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ABSTRACT

This document presents an analysis of data from the October 1979 Current Population Survey (CPS) on private school enrollment and the levels of tuition paid by families of private school students at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels. The data are presented in 24 charts and tables and the major trends and patterns are discussed in accompanying text. The information presented is analyzed according to school characteristics (type of agency sponsoring the school, level of school, and location of school) and student characteristics (race, family income, tuition paid, location of residence, family education level, and number of family members enrolled). Some enrollment data from the CPS for the years 1948-78 are included to show trends in private school enrollment over three decades. (Author/PGD)

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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Special Studies

Series P-23, No. 121

Private School Enrollment, Tuition, and Enrollment Trends: October 1979

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U.S. Department of Commerce
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September 1982

Private School Enrollment, Tuition, and Enrollment Trends: October 1979

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Symbols Used in Tables

–	Represents zero or rounds to zero.
B	Base less than 75,000.
NA	Not available.
X	Not applicable.

Private School Enrollment, Tuition, and Enrollment Trends: October 1979

INTRODUCTION

This report presents an analysis of data from the October 1979 Current Population Survey (CPS) on private school enrollment and the level of tuition paid by families of private school students. It contains information about private school students, such as family income, type of residence, region of residence, race, and the amount of tuition paid by families. In addition, some data from the CPS are included for 1948 through 1978 to show trends in private school enrollment over three decades.

In October 1979, the total number of students enrolled in private nursery, kindergarten, elementary, and high school was 5,896,000. Of the total number of students enrolled in private school, 1,233,000 were nursery school students; 432,000 were kindergarten students; 3,109,000 were elementary school students; and 1,122,000 were high school students (tables 1 and 9).

The October 1979 CPS asked, for the first time, whether the school attended by a student enrolled in private school was church related or non-church related.[1] Data for 1979 revealed that of all students enrolled in private elementary and high schools, 83 percent attended church-related schools, whereas only 14 percent attended non-church-related schools (the remaining 2 percent did not respond).

In this report data on tuition paid by private school students are based on the 89 percent of students for whom tuition level was reported in response to the following question:

> "What is the amount of tuition and fees for this school year at the school ... is attending? (Include only fees required for school entry and exclude room and board, books, uniforms, school supplies, and lunches.)"

THIRTY-YEAR TREND IN ENROLLMENT

Data on school enrollment have been collected by the Census Bureau in the CPS since the mid 1940's, and figures on private school enrollment have been available from the CPS since 1948. Survey estimates from the CPS provide the only constant source of private school enrollment trend data. In that the data are from a household survey rather than from a school census or administrative records, the figures are survey estimates of enrollment and not actual counts of persons attending (for further discussion, see Source and Reliability of the Estimates).

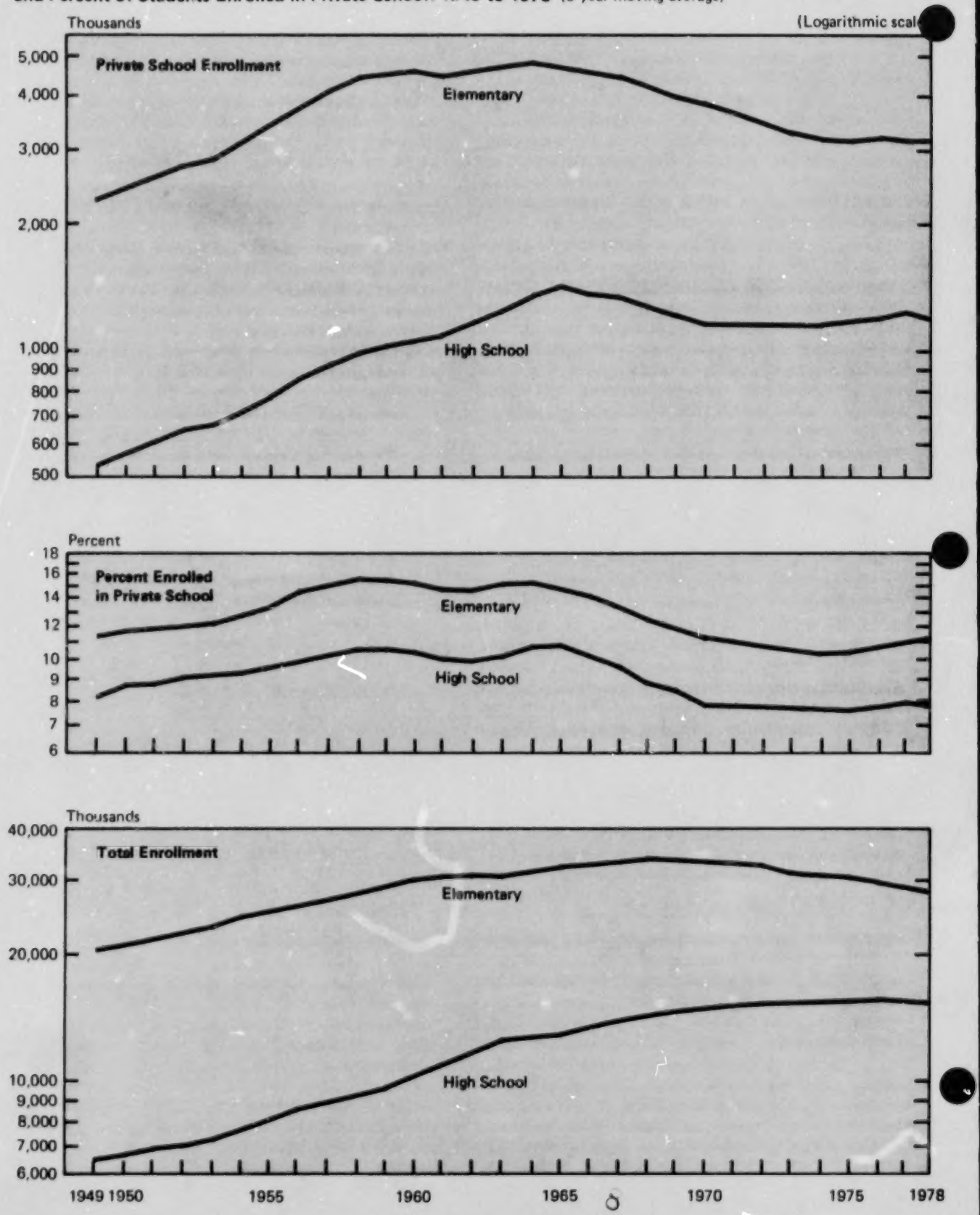
Change in enrollment in private schools has had two basic demographic components—changes in the size of the population of school age and changes in the proportions of students attending private schools. The entrance of the baby boom cohorts into elementary school ages in the early 1950's and into high school ages in the early 1960's caused simultaneous increases in both public and private school enrollments, at the appropriate levels and dates (chart 1). These numerical increases in private elementary and high school enrollments would have occurred even if private schools had merely maintained a constant share of total enrollment. But rates of enrollment in private school also grew, and both private elementary and high schools increased their share of total enrollment between 1950 and 1964 (chart 1). Because both the school-age population and the private school share of enrollments were growing between 1950 and 1964, private school enrollment doubled in that 14-year period while total enrollment increased by almost 60 percent. In the next 15 years, the number and proportion of students enrolled in private elementary and high schools declined to about two-thirds of the maximum reached in the mid 1960's (table 1)

While the growth and subsequent decline in private school enrollment due to changes in the size of the school-age population necessarily occurred at different times for elementary and high schools, the growth and decline in private enrollments due to changes in the proportion of students attending private schools occurred nearly simultaneously at the elementary and high school levels (chart 1). This suggests secular changes in the tastes and preferences of parents for types of schooling for their children.

The total elementary school population grew by 48 percent from 1950 to 1964 and continued growing until 1970, when it was 60 percent larger than it had been in 1950. Private elementary school enrollment reached its apparent peak in 1964 and 1965 (the differences from enrollment estimates in the immediately preceding and succeeding years are not statistically significant). From 1964 to 1970, private elementary enrollment dropped by 19 percent, as the private share of elementary enrollment went from 15 percent to 12 percent. For the remainder of the decade the private share of

[1] The church/nonchurch distinction was also obtained in the 1980 Census of Population and parochial/other private in the 1970 Census of Population.

CHART 1. **Private Elementary and High School Enrollment as Related to Total Enrollment and Percent of Students Enrolled in Private School: 1949 to 1978** (3-year moving average)



elementary enrollment remained at 10 or 11 percent. In the entire period from 1964 to 1979, there was a 36 percent drop in the number of persons enrolled in private elementary school. The decline ended around 1974, with little variation after that time.

Total high school enrollment almost doubled between 1950 and 1964 and continued growing until 1976 or 1977 when it was 2 1/3 times as large as it had been in 1950. In addition to the changing size of the high school age group, this growth in enrollment reflects an increase in high school retention rates (students remaining in school). Private high school enrollment reached its apparent peak in the mid 1960's, well ahead of the peak in total high school enrollment. From 1965 to 1969 private high school enrollment dropped by one-fifth, as the private share of high school enrollment fell from 11 to 8 percent. It has not changed significantly since 1969.

It is not obvious from these data why there was such a large decline in the proportion of students attending private elementary and high schools in the 1960's. It is likely that there are many reasons, including the large numbers of families moving from cities to suburbs and away from the central city private schools. It is known from the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) that there was a large decline in Catholic school enrollment in the 1960's and 1970's. From 1964 to 1979, enrollment in all private schools (kindergarten through high school) dropped by 31 percent while Catholic school enrollment declined 44 percent in the same period. Consequently, NCEA estimates of Catholic enrollment fell from 84 percent to 67 percent of CPS estimates of private enrollment in the 15-year period. The very large decline in Catholic school enrollment was only partially offset by enrollment increases among other schools. The 2.5-million-student decrease in Catholic school enrollment, as reported by the NCEA,[2] exceeded the private enrollment drop of 2.0 million students reported in the CPS. Thus, it is probable that there were increases in enrollment in private schools under sponsorship of other groups.

The combination of several changes occuring simultaneously in the Catholic church and society at large have been discussed as contributing to the decline in Catholic school enrollments. Increased opportunities in public schools as public expenditures on education were increased may have lured some persons away from parochial schools. The dwindling availability of teachers from religious orders increased expenses because lay teachers were hired and may have decreased the religious atmosphere of the schools. Reluctance to build additional Catholic schools in new neighborhoods when others were idle in older areas was also considered a factor as many families moved to the suburbs.[3]

Table B shows a comparison of decennial census and CPS private school enrollment data by region for 1960, 1970, and 1979.[4] As suggested earlier, although the proportion of elementary and high school children who attended private school declined only slightly in the 1970's, the moderate declines on the national level obscured more interesting and varied regional and local trends (chart 2). In the Northeast, with the highest private enrollment rate in 1960, the decline in the succeeding 19-year period was substantial; the proportion of elementary and high school students who attended private school dropped from 22 to 13 percent. In the North Central States the decline was also significant: a drop from 18 to 12 percent. In the South, there was an increase in the rate of private school enrollment in the period, from 6 to 8 percent. For the West, the rate in 1979 was slightly lower than the 1960 rate (it dropped from 9 to 8 percent). There was a decline from 1960 to 1970 and an increase in the 1970's. Despite the changes in all regions, in 1979, the private school enrollment rates in the South and West remained below that in the North as they were 19 years earlier.

Although private school enrollment increased as a proportion of all enrollment in the South and the West in the 1970's it was more than offset by declines in the Northeast and North Central regions. In addition, it is important to note that the increases occurred where private school enrollment rates were very low to begin with (in the South and West they were about 6 percent in 1970, about one-third the level of the Northeast). Private school enrollment rates in the areas in which enrollment rates have grown had not reached the national average by 1979.

Changes in the Northern regions can be attributed to the drop in Catholic enrollment discussed earlier. The rapid decline in Catholic school enrollment had profound effects on the North because Catholic enrollment was concentrated there. Until recently, 5 out of 6 private school students were in Catholic schools. According to the NCEA, three-fourths of Catholic school enrollment was in the Northeast and North Central States in 1969, whereas only half (52 percent) of all enrollment (public and private combined) was in the Northern States.

White students have been consistently more likely to be enrolled in private schools than have Black students (table 1). White private school enrollment declined by 37 percent from 1964 to 1979, a decrease of 2.2 million participants in private schools. Blacks, on the other hand, increased by one-third in private school enrollment but added only about 87,000 students. Because of the changes for both racial groups, Black rose from 3.7 to 7.5 percent of all private students; they accounted for 16.1 percent of public school students in 1979.

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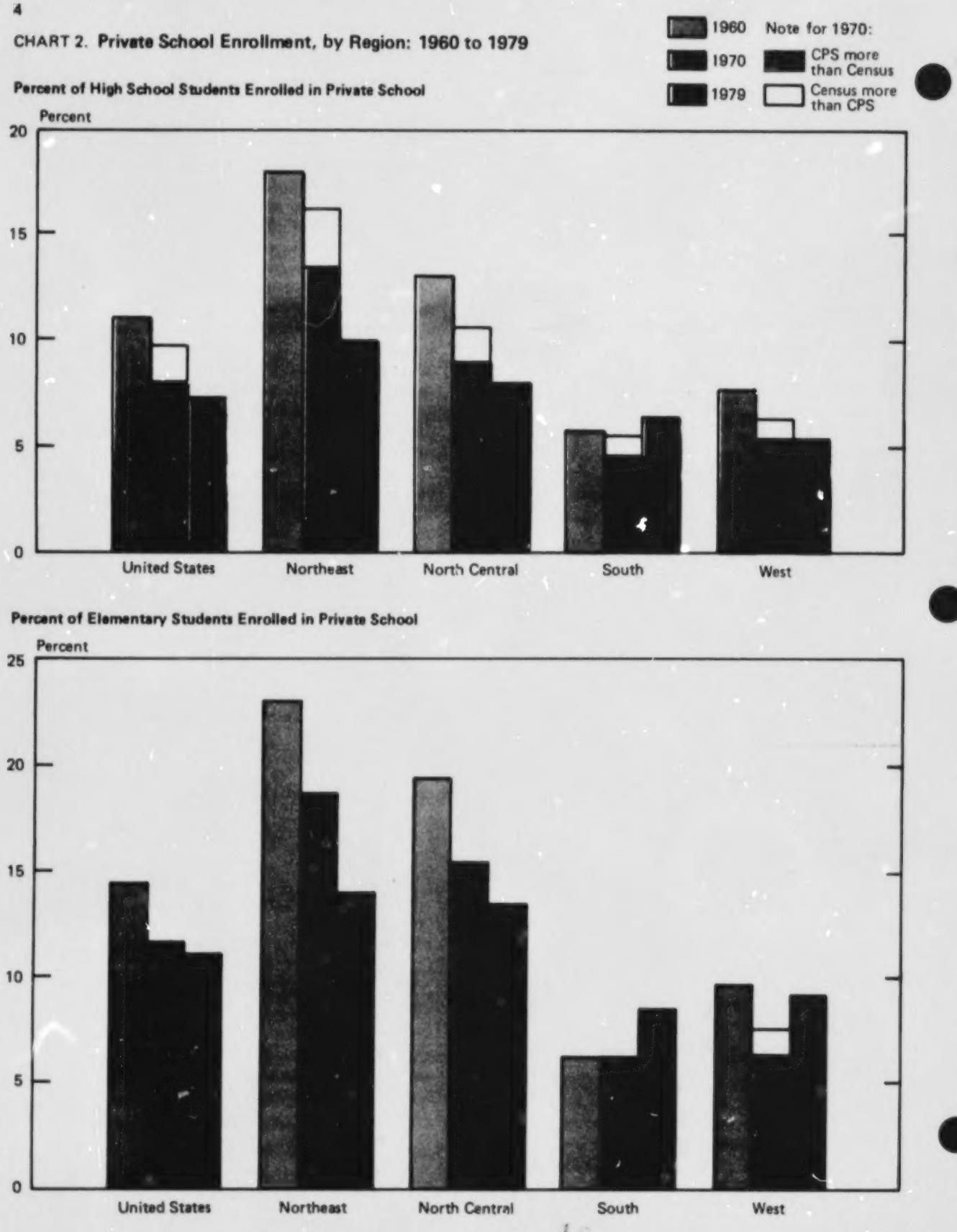
[3] National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70*, and *A Statistical Report on U.S. Catholic Schools 1979-80*. Washington, D.C. Copyright. All rights reserved.

[3] Richard L. Nault, Donald A. Erickson, and Bruce S. Cooper, "Hard Times for Nonpublic Schools," *The National Elementary Principal*, Vol. 56, No. 6, July/August 1977.

[4] Data from both the CPS and census are shown for 1970. Although the two sources are nearly identical in elementary enrollment data for 1970, for high school the proportion in private school appears to be higher in the census figures. The data are from two different sources and also for two different academic years. Despite the slight differences, they do not affect the measurement of trends from 1960 to 1970 and 1970 to 1979.

CHART 2. **Private School Enrollment, by Region: 1960 to 1979**



The increase in the proportion of private school enrollment that is Black had three primary sources: (1) a 2-percentage-point increase in the private elementary school enrollment rate for Blacks (6 percent in 1979), but no change in high school (3 percent in 1979); (2) a 5-percentage-point drop in the rate for Whites in elementary school and high school combined, which was reduced to 11 percent by 1979 (12 percent for elementary and 8 percent for high school); and (3) an increase in the number of eligible Black students at the same time there was a decrease in the number of Whites because the birth rate for Blacks was higher than for Whites. Thus the propensity to attend changed for both groups, and the composition of the pool of potential students changed.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS

In 1979, about 10 percent of the total elementary and high school enrollment was in private schools. Traditionally a higher proportion of elementary students than high school students have been enrolled in private school. About 11 percent of all elementary school children were enrolled in private schools, compared with about 7 percent of all high school students; the figures had not changed by much more than one percentage point during the 1970's. In 1979, the total number of students enrolled in private elementary schools was 3,109,000, and in private high schools it was 1,122,000

Table A shows that in 1979 students enrolled in private elementary and high schools were much more likely to attend church-related schools than non-church-related schools. An average of 5 out of 6 private elementary and high school students attended church-related schools.

Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan residence. Data for 1979 also show distinct differences in the proportion of students enrolled in private schools by type of residence. Students residing in metropolitan areas were much more likely to be enrolled in private schools than students residing in nonmetropolitan areas (table 3). Twelve percent of the elementary and high school students residing in metropolitan areas attended private schools, including 16 percent of those in central cities, and 10 percent of those outside central cities. Only 5 percent of students residing in nonmetropolitan areas attended private schools. Students were more likely to attend church-related schools than non-church-related

Table A. School Enrollment, by Type of School, Level of School, Region, and Race: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands)

Level, region, and race	Total enrolled	Percent enrolled in--					
		All schools	Public school	Private school			
				Total	Church-related	Not church-related	Not reported
ALL LEVELS							
Nursery school	1,869	100.0	34.0	66.0	24.6	38.8	2.5
Kindergarten	3,025	100.0	85.7	14.3	9.3	4.6	0.4
Elementary	27,865	100.0	88.8	11.2	9.6	1.4	0.2
High school	15,116	100.0	92.6	7.4	5.7	1.4	0.3
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL							
Region							
United States	42,981	100.0	90.2	9.8	8.2	1.4	0.2
Northeast	9,734	100.0	87.5	12.5	11.1	1.2	0.3
North Central	11,198	100.0	88.5	11.5	10.4	0.8	0.3
South	14,482	100.0	92.2	7.8	5.7	1.9	0.1
West	7,567	100.0	92.1	7.9	6.2	1.4	0.3
Race[1]							
All races	42,353	100.0	90.1	9.9	8.3	1.4	0.2
White	35,015	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.5	0.2
Black	6,454	100.0	95.2	4.8	4.2	0.5	0.2
Spanish origin	2,920	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.5	0.7	0.2

[1]Figures are for dependent family members only.

schools regardless of type of residence. At least 80 percent of private school students residing in each type of area attended church-related schools.

Since 1972 (the first year data for metropolitan areas, as defined in the 1970 census, were available), no major trends have emerged showing change in the proportion of elementary or high school students attending private schools by type of residence, except perhaps for elementary schools in central cities where there was some evidence of an increase in private enrollment as a proportion of total elementary enrollment, from 16 to 18 percent. There was some evidence that the actual number of private students in central cities declined, however, presumably because of the decrease in central city enrollment caused by a population exodus to the suburbs and beyond. Black and White students diverged considerably in private school enrollment rates by type of residence. In 1979, 20 percent of White students in central cities attended private school compared with 7 percent of Black students; outside central cities the figures were 11 and 3 percent and in nonmetropolitan areas, 6 and less than 1 percent. Not only were Blacks more likely than Whites to live in central cities, but a considerably higher proportion of Black than of White private school students lived in central cities. Eighty-three percent of Black private elementary and high school students resided in central cities compared with 38 percent of White students. Of all elementary and high school students, the proportion in central cities was 55 percent for Blacks and 20 percent for Whites.

Region of residence. In 1979, the proportion of students enrolled in private elementary and high schools was smaller in the Western and Southern States than in the Northeastern and North Central States. In the Northern States, about 12 percent of the students enrolled in school attended private schools compared with 8 percent in Western and Southern States (table 3). Table B shows CPS estimates of private school enrollment for 1970 and 1979 by region, the substantial shift that took place in regional rates, and the greater interregional differences in 1970 than 1979. In all regions, the majority of private school enrollment was in church-related schools: about 90 percent in the Northern regions and around 75 percent in the South and West.

Table B. Private School Enrollment, by Level of School and Region: 1960 to 1979

(Numbers in thousands)

Region	Elementary				High school			
	October Current Population Survey		Decennial census		October Current Population Survey		Decennial census	
	1979	1970	1970	1960	1979	1970	1970	1960
United States								
Total enrolled.	27,865	33,905	33,210	28,988	15,116	14,392	14,481	9,696
Private school.....	3,109	3,946	3,835	4,167	1,122	1,155	1,417	1,081
Percent private....	11.2	11.6	11.5	14.4	7.4	8.0	9.8	11.1
Northeast								
Total enrolled...	6,204	7,562	7,616	6,561	3,531	3,314	3,410	2,339
Private school.....	867	1,417	1,421	1,518	354	443	551	422
Percent private....	14.0	18.7	18.7	23.1	10.0	13.4	16.2	18.0
North Central								
Total enrolled...	7,200	9,735	9,434	8,261	3,998	4,265	4,190	2,786
Private school.....	973	1,492	1,368	1,604	315	383	460	361
Percent private....	13.5	15.3	14.5	19.4	7.9	9.0	11.0	13.0
South								
Total enrolled...	9,590	10,803	10,498	9,609	4,892	4,280	4,306	2,943
Private school.....	815	667	622	598	311	196	242	172
Percent private....	8.5	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.4	4.6	5.6	5.8
West								
Total enrolled...	4,871	5,805	5,663	4,556	2,696	2,532	2,574	1,628
Private school.....	454	371	425	447	143	133	164	126
Percent private....	9.3	6.4	7.5	9.8	5.3	5.3	6.4	7.7

Race and Spanish origin. Data for 1979 also show distinct differences in private elementary and high school enrollment rates for White students and Black students. At both the elementary and high school levels, the proportion of all Black students enrolled in private schools was much lower than the proportion of all White students. The percent of all White elementary students attending private schools was twice that for Black students (12 versus 6 percent), table 1. At the high school level, 8 percent of all White students attended private schools, compared with 3 percent of all Black students. Students of Spanish origin were more likely than Black students but less likely than White students to be in private schools.

Family income. Families of all income groups send children to private schools. However, data in table C shows that the probability of students being enrolled in private schools is directly related to family income. In 1979, only 4 percent of elementary and high school students who were dependent family members in families with incomes of less than $10,000 attended private schools, compared with 28 percent of those students in families wtih income of $50,000 or more. For children in public schools, the median family income was $16,500 compared with a $22,600 median family income reported for children in private schools.

At almost all income levels, children enrolled in elementary schools were more likely to attend private school than children in high school. For children in families in the highest income category, $50,000 or more, 31 percent of elementary students and 22 percent of high school students were enrolled in private schools; for those in families with incomes of less than $10,000, about 4 percent of elementary students and 3 percent of high school students attended private school. In addition, private school students from higher income families were much more likely to be attending non-church-related schools. Of all private school students reporting, 86 percent attended church-related schools and 14 percent non-church-related, but of private school students in families with incomes of $50,000 and over, about 57 percent attended church-related schools and 43 percent attended nonchurch-related schools.

Black and Whites differ in private school enrollment rates by income. Among students in families with less than $20,000 income, White students were more likely to attend private school than Black students (8 percent vs. 3 percent). Among students in families with higher incomes, attendance rates for the two race groups were not different, about 14 percent for each. Because Black income levels have been generally below White income levels, the median family income of Black private school students was substantially below that for White students, $17,200 and $23,000 respectively. In both cases, the median family income of private school students was well above the median for all children of the same race.

Although some of the disparity in private school enrollment of White and Black students was due to income differences, income did not account for the total difference. If private school enrollment rates for Black children in each income group remained as observed in table 4, but the family income distribution for Blacks was the same as that for Whites, the proportion of Black elementary and high school children in private school would have been 8.8 percent compared with the actual estimate of 4.8 percent for Blacks and 10.8 percent for Whites (table C). Although the difference for Blacks is substantial and in part supports the hypothesis that Black-White differences are due largely to income differences, the income adjusted proportion (8.7 percent) remained below the figure for White students (10.8 percent).

TUITION PAID BY PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

In 1979, there were almost three times as many students enrolled in private elementary schools as in private high schools. (There are twice as many grades in elementary as in high school.) Private elementary school students on average paid tuition about half that of private high school students. The mean tuition for elementary school students was $557 and for high school students it was $1,177 (table 5). A much larger proportion of private elementary school students than private high school students paid relatively low tuition; of the total private elementary school population reporting tuition levels, over half paid less than $500 for yearly tuition, whereas less than 10 percent of private high school students paid less than $500. The tuition differences between elementary and high school students exist regardless of race, family income, or residence of the students.

Metropolitan/nonmetropolitan residence. Elementary school students residing in metropolitan areas were much more likely than those in nonmetropolitan areas to attend private school; moreover, private elementary school students residing in metropolitan areas paid higher tuition than those in nonmetropolitan areas (table 7). For example, the mean yearly tuition paid for private elementary school students in central cities of metropolitan areas was $589 compared with $458 for those in nonmetropolitan areas. At the high school level, the mean tuitions did not vary by residence; for all private high school students it was $1,177. These relationships appeared for students in all private schools and in church-related schools. For non-church-related elementary and high schools combined, tuition in metropolitan areas ($1,792) was significantly above tuition in nonmetropolitan areas ($1,255). The sample was not of sufficient size to compare figures for students in non-church-related elementary and high schools separately.

Region of residence. The amount of private school tuition paid also varied by region. Private school attendance was greater in the Northeast and North Central regions than in the South and West, and tuition costs tended to be lower in the Northern regions, particularly for elementary school. Some evidence exists that the mean tuition of $408 for elementary students in the North Central States was lower than tuitions in the other regions, that is compared with $495 in the Northeast, and mean tuitions in the South and West, which were significantly higher than for the Northern regions, at $736 in the South and $695 in the West but not

Table C. Private Elementary and High School Enrollment for Dependent Family Members, by Family Income and Race: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands)

Family income	Enrolled in all schools			Percent distribution for all schools			Percent private			Percent distribution for private school		
	All races a	White b	Black c	All races d	White e	Black f	All races g	White h	Black i	All races j	White k	Black l
All incomes	42,353	35,015	6,454	(X)	(X)	(X)	9.92	10.83	4.85	[2]3,831	[2]3,453	[2]289
All incomes reported	39,129	32,299	6,025	100.00	100.00	100.00	9.79	10.69	4.80	100.00	100.00	100.00
Less than $5,000	3,501	1,899	1,528	8.95	5.88	25.36	3.28	4.13	2.10	3.00	2.26	11.07
$5,000 to $9,999	5,884	3,904	1,833	15.04	12.09	30.42	4.22	4.70	3.06	6.48	5.30	19.38
$10,000 to $14,999	7,417	6,101	1,154	18.96	18.89	19.15	7.10	7.86	3.54	13.73	13.91	14.19
$15,000 to $19,999	6,404	5,684	604	16.37	17.60	10.02	10.09	10.55	5.79	16.87	17.36	12.11
$20,000 to $24,999	6,458	5,833	515	16.50	18.06	8.55	11.17	11.11	11.69	18.83	18.78	20.76
$25,000 to $49,999	7,973	7,453	357	20.38	23.08	5.93	14.59	14.38	16.70	30.37	31.06	20.76
$50,000 and over	1,493	1,425	35	3.82	4.41	0.58	27.52	27.45	[1]14.06	10.73	11.33	1.73
Income not reported	3,224	2,716	429	(X)	(X)	(X)	11.44	12.46	5.62	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1]Although this figure is based on a population estimate of less than 75,000 cases and is, in itself, unreliable and does not meet accepted statistical standards, in this case retention of the figure is necessary in order to calculate the expected percent private for the Black population.

[2]Number of persons with income reported and enrolled in private school.

Note: $\Sigma e \times i$ = expected percent private for Blacks = 8.8.

different from each other. In all regions, elementary school tuition was below high school tuition by $450 or more. Church-related schools, because they are partially supported by church contributions, had relatively low tuition. In each region, tuition in church-related schools was markedly lower than in non-church-related schools. The difference was as much as $1,800 in the Northeast and as little as $500 in the South (table 7). But even among church-related schools, average tuition was substantially higher in the South and West ($740 and $619) than in the North ($485). One reason might be the larger proportion of private school enrollment in the North that is in Roman Catholic schools. Expenses in Catholic elementary schools in particular have been traditionally low compared with those of other private schools, since local parishes and dioceses absorbed some cost.

A comparison of the data on enrollment in private schools from the CPS with administrative data on enrollment in Catholic schools collected from Catholic dioceses by the NCEA[5] in 1979 suggests that about two-thirds of all private school enrollment (in kindergarten through grade 12) was in Catholic schools, and 57 percent of all private school enrollment and 71 percent of enrollment in Catholic schools was in the North. In the North, 8 out of 10 private school students were in Catholic schools.[6] In the West, the corresponding calculations suggest the figure was 6 out of 10, but in the South, only about 4 out of 10 were in Catholic schools.

In church-related elementary schools, tuition levels were significantly lower in the Northern regions than in the West and South; tuition averaged $336 in the North, $499 in the West, and $615 in the South. At the high school level, there was some variation across regions in mean tuition for students in church-related high schools. In most cases, for elementary and high school, tuition was significantly higher in non-church-related than church-related schools. On average for both elementary and high school students, tuition in non-church-related schools was two or more times tuition paid for students in church-related schools. For elementary and high school combined, tuition was $1,678 for children attending non-church-related school and $560 for all children attending church-related schools. The sample size of CPS is not adequate for making comparisons for a small number of persons; therefore differences between regions are difficult to distinguish for persons enrolled in non-church-related private elementary and high schools separately.

Family income. The mean tuition paid per student by families of private school students in 1979 was much greater for families with high income than it was for those with low income. The mean tuition paid for elementary and high school students in families with incomes of less than $5,000 was $388, compared with $1,472 for those in families with incomes of $50,000 and over (table 6). Among private elementary and high school students, those from high-income families were more likely than those from lower-income families to attend non-church-related schools which had substantially higher tuitions than church-related schools (table 8).

Race. The mean annual tuition paid for each student by Black families who sent their children to private elementary and high schools in 1979 was somewhat less than that paid by White families; it was $601 for children in Black families

[5]National Catholic Educational Association, op. cit.

[6]Calculated using NCEA administrative figures for Catholic school enrollment for States and CPS private school enrollment estimates by region.

and $733 for children in White families (table 6). The difference in the mean yearly tuition at the national level cannot be easily explained from these data except for the fact that there were differences in private attendance rates and tuitions by income. High-income families were more likely to send children to private schools than low-income families, and high-income families tended to pay higher tuitions than low-income families. White students on average had higher family incomes than Black students, and average tuition was higher for White than for Black students. Tuition paid for White and Black children was not significantly different within income groups (table D).

PRIVATE NURSERY SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT

Private nursery school and kindergarten enrollment has been different from private elementary and high school enrollment primarily because the opportunity to attend public school at the preprimary levels has not been universal and school attendance has not been compulsory below the elementary grades. Preprimary school also differs from elementary and high school in that elementary and high school attendance inseparably combines education and child care in nearly universal, compulsory, full-day programs and preprimary school does not. The parents of preschool children can choose to send their children to nursery school, and to some kindergartens for either one or both of these reasons (education and/or child care), and in many instances must obtain the conbination of these services which they desire from private institutions.

About 35 percent of 3- and 4-year-olds were enrolled in school, the vast majority in nursery school, and about 93 percent of 5-year-olds were enrolled, mostly in kindergarten in 1979.[7] Nursery school enrollment was largely in the private sector with 2 out of 3 nursery school students attending private school. About 14 percent of kindergarten students attended private school. Where most public school systems include kindergarten, private school attendance in kindergarten was not appreciably higher than private school enrollment in elementary school. In the South, where availability of public kindergarten has been lower than average,[8] private enrollment was twice as frequent in kindergarten as in elementary school.

Nursery school enrollment has remained limited compared with kindergarten enrollment. Most public elementary schools provided kindergarten in 1979, but very few public schools had nursery school or prekindergarten curricula, although some school systems provided the service.[9] At other levels below college, almost all children of eligible age were attending school, but among nursery school age chidren, the majority of children do not attend school. Nursery school draws chiefly from 3-and 4-year-old children; in 1979 about 25 percent of 3-year-olds and 45 percent of 4-year-olds were enrolled.[10]

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[7] Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 360, "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1979."

[8] National Center for Education Statistics, *The Condition of Education, 1980 Edition.*

[9] National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems: Fall 1979.*

[10] The proportion of 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled in school is used as a proxy measure for nursery school enrollment rates in interpreting potential enrollment since this is the primary group of enrollees. In 1979, 35 percent of all 3- and 4-year-olds were enrolled; ten years earlier 16 percent were enrolled. Of 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled in school, 82 percent were in nursery school in 1979; conversely, of all nursery school students reported in the Current Population Survey, 94 percent were 3 and 4 years old (children below 3 years old have not been in the universe for enrollment questions in this survey). The data tabulated for this report do not include children attending public or private facilities providing strictly day care.

Table D. **Private Elementary and High School Enrollment and Mean Tuition for Dependent Family Members, by Family Income and Race: October 1979**

(Numbers in thousands)

Family income	White							Black				
		Private							Private			
						Grouped income[1]					Grouped income[1]	
	Enrolled in all schools	Number	Percent of total	Mean tuition	Standard error of the mean	Mean tuition	Standard error of the mean	Enrolled in all schools	Number	Percent of total	Mean tuition	Standard error of the mean
All incomes.....	35,015	3,791	10.8	$ 733	$20	$733	$20	6,454	313	4.8	$601	$50
Less than $5,000.....	1,899	78	4.1	388	47	462	44	1,528	32	2.1	391	58
								1,833	56	3.1		
$5,000 to $9,999.....	3,904	183	4.7	493	59							
$10,000 to $14,999...	6,101	480	7.9	565	43	593	36	1,154	41	3.5	559	82
								604	35	5.8		
$15,000 to $19,999...	5,684	599	10.5	617	56							
$20,000 to $24,999...	5,833	646	11.1	579	32	828	28	515	60	11.7	730	90
								357	60	16.8		
$25,000 to $49,999...	7,453	1,072	14.4	741	33							
$50,000 and over.....	1,425	391	27.4	1,480	97			35	5	14.3		
Income not reported..	2,716	338	12.4	770	61	770	61	429	24	5.6	(B)	(B)

B Base less than 75,000.

[1] Mean tuition has been computed for larger income categories so that figures can be shown for Black students based on a minimum number of at least 75,000 persons.

About 34 percent of all nursery school students attended public schools in 1979. Of the remaining 66 percent of nursery school students who were in private schools, those schools that are not church related enrolled 3 out of 5 students. Among students attending private schools, nursery school education was the only area of precollege education in which a church of religious body was not the primary sponsor.

Race. Among 3- and 4-years-olds, Black children were more likely to attend school than White children (41 percent vs. 34 percent). The distribution of White and Black children between public and private nursery schools was quite different. Twenty eight percent of White children and 66 percent of Black children in nursery school attended public schools. This is not unexpected since public nursery schools and Head Start programs have been geared toward economically disadvantaged and minority children. Blacks tended to have lower incomes than Whites and data show a dramatic difference in the proportions of nursery school students who attended public nursery school according to income level (table 11). The vast majority of Black and White children enrolled in kindergarten attended public schools.

The numbers of 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled by race, region, and metropolitan status are as follows:

(October 1979. Numbers in thousands)

Subject	Enrolled	Percent
3- and 4-year-olds	2,138	35.1
3-year-olds	745	24.6
4-year-olds	1,393	45.4
White	1,694	33.9
Black	385	40.8
Northeast	447	37.9
North Central	542	33.6
South	716	33.6
West	432	37.0
Metropolitan	1,590	39.8
Central city	633	36.9
Outside central city	957	41.9
Nonmetropolitan	548	26.2

Residence. Three- and four-year-olds in metropolitan areas were more likely to be attending school than their counterparts in nonmetropolitan areas (40 percent versus 26 percent). In all areas, the majority of nursery school enrollment was in private schools.

Region of residence seemed to make no difference in nursery school enrollment. The proportion attending school among 3- and 4-year-olds was not significantly different among regions. Furthermore, of children attending nursery school, the proportions enrolled in private nursery schools were not significantly different from region to region (table 10).

Private kindergarten enrollment (about 14 percent of total kindergarten enrollment) was slightly above private elementary enrollment. Two possible reasons are not all States provide complete kindergarten programs and some private kindergartens were run jointly with nursery schools. This is most notable in the South where 8 percent of elementary school enrollment was private compared with 19 percent of kindergarten enrollment (table 10). Kindergarten students in central cities of metropolitan areas were more likely than those in the suburbs or in nonmetropolitan areas to attend private schools: 22 percent in central cities and an average of 12 percent outside. This is similar to the pattern of private elementary school enrollment and probably occurs for the same reasons: private schools are more accessible in densely populated areas; Catholic schools particularly have been more likely to be located in urban areas.

Income. Nursery school attendance is highly related to income. Not only are children more likely to attend nursery school if the family income is high but they are more likely to attend if the mother is employed which, in turn, often results in higher family income. Only about 20 percent of 3- and 4-year-olds in families with incomes of less than $10,000 were enrolled in nursery school in 1979 compared with 52 percent of children in families with incomes of $25,000 or more. Some children at all income levels attended public nursery school, including the majority of lower income students. The proportion of all children in each income group who attended public nursery school remained relatively constant across income groups (at around 8 percent except at the lowest income levels), while the proportion attending private nursery school varied from 7 percent for children in families with incomes of less than $10,000 to 43 percent of those in families with incomes of $25,000 or more.

The proportions of children 3 and 4 years old enrolled in nursery school by type of school and family income are as follows:

(October 1979. Numbers in thousands)

Family income	Total children 3 and 4 years old	Percent enrolled in nursery school		
		Total	Public	Private
Total	6,095	28.7	9.4	19.2
Less than $10,000	1,686	20.2	13.5	6.6
$10,000 to $14,999	1,318	19.8	7.1	12.7
$15,000 to $19,999	1,029	28.3	8.1	20.3
$20,000 to $24,999	832	34.0	6.6	27.4
$25,000 and over	900	51.9	8.4	43.4
Income not reported	330	31.8	12.1	19.7

For kindergarten, with virtually all children of eligible age enrolled, the tendency to attend a private school appeared to increase with income as it did at other levels of enrollment.

Tuition. The mean tuition paid by families of nursery school students and kindergarten students in 1979 was about the same, $633 and $626, respectively. However, pronounced differences in the annual mean tuitions for White and Black students existed. Black preprimary (nursery school and kindergarten) students paid more to attend private schools than their White counterparts. The mean yearly tuition for Black preprimary students enrolled in private schools was

$938 compared with $595 for White students. As discussed earlier, only 33 percent of Black nursery school students were in private schools compared with 72 percent for White. For kindergarten, the figures were 11 percent and 15 percent respectively. The difference in reported tuition can be explained partially by the fact that Black preprimary students (both nursery school and kindergarten) in private schools were at least twice as likely as White preprimary students to attend full day; 78 percent of Black children attended full day compared with 30 percent for White. Since full-day nursery school also meets the need for day care, payment for full-day nursery school is also payment for day care. Additionally, tuition in full-day nursery school and kindergarten may not be paid on the basis of an academic year, but it may be for a full calendar year rather than an academic year. Hence, in the tuition reported for nursery school and kindergarten attendance in these data, it is impossible to distinguish between payments made for school attendance and payments made for day care.

The proportions of children 3 to 5 years old in nursery school and kindergarten attending full day are as follows:

(October 1979. Numbers in thousands)

Subject	Nursery school		Kindergarten	
	Total	Percent all day	Total	Percent all day
All races	1,862	33.5	2,802	29.6
Public	633	35.7	2,381	27.8
Private	1,228	32.4	421	40.1
White	1,530	27.4	2,256	24.7
Public	425	25.6	1,898	22.9
Private	1,105	28.1	358	34.6
Black	278	65.5	472	51.3
Public	185	58.9	418	48.1
Private	93	79.6	54	(B)
Northeast	372	23.4	531	15.8
North Central	517	24.4	730	10.8
South	568	52.1	1,041	56.0
West	408	30.8	500	17.0
Metropolitan	1,397	35.0	1,838	26.2
Central city	541	42.0	753	34.4
Outside central city	855	30.6	1,085	20.6
Nonmetropolitan	465	28.8	964	36.1

Table 13 shows that family income has no apparent relationship to the mean yearly tuition paid by families of private nursery school or kindergarten students, in contrast to the direct relationship between tuition and family income levels for private elementary and high school students. A pattern of increasing mean yearly tuitions paid by families of elementary and high school students with increasing family income was evident in the previous discussion and table 6, but no such pattern appeared for preprimary students.

Tuition for nursery schools varied somewhat by region. Tuition was lower in the Northern states than in the remainder of the country and lower in nonmetropolitan areas than in metropolitan areas. The differences in mean tuition may be in part due to differences in the proportion of children attending full day but other factors not available in these data are obviously involved.

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL

Enrollment. Families who send children to private school in some cases must deal with tuition for more than one child. A frequent question concerns whether families with fewer children are more likely to send children to private school simply because they can better afford it. A related question concerns whether people have fewer children so that more resources can be invested in their development or quality[11] (e.g., education). These survey data show that about 12 percent of all families with children enrolled in elementary and/or high school sent at least one child to private school; the proportion did not vary substantially by number of children enrolled in school (table E). Of the 2,665,000 private school families in 1979, about 60 percent had only one child enrolled in private school, 27 percent had two children enrolled, and the remainder had three or more children enrolled.

When families enrolled children in private school, they were most likely to enroll all of their children, but the likelihood of sending all children to private school decreased as the number of children increased. In fact, the majority of families with all children enrolled had only one child enrolled. Of two-child families with at least one child in private school, seven of ten sent both to private school. Of families with three or more children and at least one attending private school, about half of the families were sending all of the children to private school.

Although private school enrollment varies directly with income, income is not the sole determinant of private school attendance. At all income levels and with any number of children enrolled in school, the majority of families sent their children to public schools in 1979. Even for the richest with the least number of children enrolled, private school enrollment did not exceed public school enrollment. Of families whose income was $50,000 or more and with only one child enrolled, fully 71 percent sent that child to public school.

One-fourth of families with incomes of $50,000 and over sent all of their children to private schools including (and not different from) about 30 percent of one-child families and 20 percent of multiple-child families. For families whose income was $25,000 to $49,999, about one-eight sent all of their children to private school. For families with incomes of less than $10,000, the figure was about 4 percent (table E). The proportion of each group sending any children to private school was 30 percent for highest income and 5 to 15 percent for lower incomes.

[11] Gary S. Becker and H. Gregg Lewis, "On the Interaction Between the Quantity and Quality of Children," *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 81, No. 2, Pt. 2, 1973. Gary S. Becker and Nigel Tomes, "Child Endowments and the Quantity and Quality of Children," *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 84, No. 4, Pt. 2, 1976.

Among Black families and White families with only one child enrolled in school, the proportion enrolling the child in private school was not very different, 11.5 percent for Whites and 10.0 percent for Blacks. With more children in school, the percentages diverged considerably so that Black families with more than one child enrolled were far less likely than Whites to be sending children to private school. Among Black families with four or more children enrolled, only 2 percent enrolled a child in private school, but among Whites, 16 percent enrolled at least one child. The data are insufficient to test the effect of both race and income by number of children per family on sending children to private school, but income probably is an important factor in the difference between White families and Black families and private school attendance.

There are many caveats to the interpretation of these data for families. They are for one point in time and do not show family histories; there may be many differences between lower- and higher-income families that are not indicated here. For instance, the families, on average, may be in different stages of the family life cycle. Since income and earnings generally increase from young to middle adulthood, families with more income may be older and have some children who have finished school. Lower-income families may be younger and have children only in the lower grades, where private school attendance is more frequent and less expensive. About 56 percent of families of higher income ($25,000 and over) had a child in high school; among lower-income families (less than $10,000), 42 percent had a child in high school. In addition, differences in child spacing and number of children may cause cross-sectional data for these families to look different from longitudinal or family history measures.

Tuition paid by families. Average tuition paid by families is dependent not only on the individual schools but the number of children attending and the combination of elementary and high school attendance, since tuitions at those two levels tend to be quite different.

As with tuition per child, tuition paid per family was higher for high-income families than low-income families. Families whose income was below $10,000 paid a mean private school tuition of about $666. In families with highest income ($50,000 or more) mean tuition was $2,519 (table F). Two reasons for this are evident: first, high-income families were more likely than low-income families to have more than one child attending private school; and second, high-income families paid a larger tuition per child and sent them

Table E. **Families With Children Enrolled in Elementary and High School, by Number of Children Enrolled in All Schools and in Private Schools and by Family Income: October 1979**

Children enrolled	All incomes	Less than $5,000	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $14,999	$15,000 to $19,999	$20,000 to $24,999	$25,000 to $49,999	$50,000 and over	Income not reported
All families with children enrolled in school (thous.)	22,891	1,645	2,887	4,016	3,581	3,633	4,536	795	1,798
Percent with--									
No children in private school	88.4	95.2	94.5	91.3	88.3	86.8	84.3	69.8	87.2
Some children in private school	2.4	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.4	3.4	6.2	2.8
All children in private school	9.3	3.7	4.0	7.2	9.4	10.8	12.3	24.0	10.0
Families with one child enrolled (thous.)	10,731	769	1,347	1,875	1,696	1,716	2,069	328	931
Percent with--									
Child not in private school	88.7	94.1	94.6	90.4	88.6	85.9	86.[illegible]	71.1	88.8
Child in private school	11.3	5.9	5.4	9.6	11.4	14.1	13.[illegible]	28.9	11.2
Families with two children enrolled (thous.)	7,[illegible]99	477	851	1,312	1,232	1,287	1,707	299	533
Percent with--									
No children in private school	88.7	96.4	94.1	91.3	88.9	89.4	84.7	74.6	84.9
One child in private school	3.2	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.0	4.3	6.3	4.7
Both children in private school	8.1	2.0	3.8	6.2	8.2	7.7	11.0	19.1	10.5
Families with three children enrolled (thous.)	3,026	234	403	558	439	443	578	129	241
Percent with--									
No children in private school	86.7	94.7	93.7	92.5	87.2	84.1	81.9	56.4	85.3
Some children in private school	6.4	2.8	3.8	2.9	6.7	7.2	8.5	22.0	7.4
All children in private school	6.9	2.5	2.5	4.6	6.1	8.6	9.6	21.6	7.3
Families with four or more children enrolled (thous.)	1,436	165	285	270	215	186	183	39	93
Percent with--									
No children in private school	87.8	97.4	96.6	94.5	85.2	84.3	66.0	67.0	89.7
Some children in private school	7.0	2.6	3.2	4.2	8.0	9.0	17.5	4.6	8.1
All children in private school	5.2	-	0.2	1.3	6.9	6.6	16.5	28.4	2.2

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.

to more expensive schools. Children of high-income families were substantially more likely than others to attend non-church-related schools (table 4), which tend to charge higher tuitions than church-related schools. Data presented in table 16 show annual tuition paid per family by number of children enrolled and family income.

Table F shows that even with one child enrolled, tuition paid by high-income families was greater than that paid by low-income families. In addition, tuition paid by a family increased with the number of children enrolled. While for one child, families paid a mean of $820, for more than one child, the mean was well over $1,000 a year. Although there is some evidence that the increment decreased with the number of children enrolled (this has been reported by church-related schools),[12] the reduced tuition for additional children was not relevant for the majority of families since 60 percent of families had only one child enrolled in private school. Conversely, however, private school children who had no siblings also enrolled in private school constituted 38 percent of all private students.

Although tuition appears to have increased with income in that high-income families paid more than low-income families, it was not proportional to income, and total tuition comprised a lower proportion of total family income at higher income levels than lower income levels. Therefore, any change in tax policy relating to tuition would have greater affect on individual low-income families with children in private schools than on high-income families with children in private school. But because the likelihood of attending private school increased with income and mean tuition paid increased with income, then higher income families contributed a disproportionate amount in private school tuition and therefore they may be more affected in the aggregate by tuition or tax policy change than others. About 69 percent of the aggregate tuition paid to private elementary and high schools was paid by families with incomes of $20,000 and over. About 59 percent of families with children enrolled in private school but only 42 percent of all families with children enrolled were in that income category. (About 54 percent of aggregate tuition was paid by families with income of $25,000 or more; they were 25 percent of all families with children in school.)

[12] National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70*, Washington, D.C. 1970. Copyright. All rights reserved.

Table F. Families With Children Enrolled in Private Elementary and High School and Mean Tuition, by Number of Children Enrolled and Family Income: October 1979

Children enrolled, tuition, and standard error	All incomes	Less than $5,000	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $14,999	$15,000 to $19,999	$20,000 to $24,999	$25,000 to $49,999	$50,000 and over	Income not reported
All families with children enrolled in school (thous.)	22,891	1,645	2,887	4,016	3,581	3,633	4,536	795	1,798
Families With Children Enrolled in Private School									
All families (thous.)	2,665	79	159	351	417	478	710	240	230
1 child enrolled (thous.)	1,609	60	102	225	246	308	401	132	135
2 children enrolled (thous.)	729	14	43	90	120	111	211	68	73
3 children enrolled (thous.)	242	6	14	30	34	42	67	30	19
4 or more children enrolled (thous.)	85	-	1	6	17	16	32	11	2
Percent									
All families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 child enrolled	60.4	75.5	64.0	64.2	59.0	64.6	56.4	54.8	58.8
2 children enrolled	27.4	17.1	27.0	25.7	28.7	23.1	29.7	28.2	31.9
3 children enrolled	9.1	7.4	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.8	9.4	12.4	8.4
4 or more children enrolled	3.2	-	0.4	1.6	4.1	3.4	4.5	4.6	0.9
Mean Tuition									
All families	$1,126	$533	$732	$829	$939	$862	$1,210	$2,519	$1,166
1 child enrolled	820	(B)	636	619	791	708	934	1,47	723
2 children enrolled	1,451	(B)	(B)	1,258	1,093	1,143	1,512	(B)	(B)
3 children enrolled	1,715	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
4 or more children enrolled	2,303	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Standard Error of the Mean									
All families	$52	$85	$111	$100	$131	$64	$81	$324	$174
1 child enrolled	40	(X)	127	68	96	64	85	224	102
2 children enrolled	120	(X)	(X)	306	400	160	166	(X)	(X)
3 children enrolled	247	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
4 or more children enrolled	499	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
B Base less than 75,000.
X Not applicable.

Table 1. Private and Public Elementary and High School Enrollment, by Race and Spanish Origin: October 1948 to 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Race and year	Elementary and high school				Elementary				High school			
	Total enrolled	Public	Private		Total enrolled	Public	Private		Total enrolled	Public	Private	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
ALL RACES												
1979	42,981	38,750	4,231	9.8	27,865	24,756	3,109	11.2	15,116	13,994	1,122	7.4
1978	43,965	39,483	4,482	10.2	28,490	25,252	3,238	11.4	15,475	14,231	1,244	8.0
1977	44,987	40,488	4,499	10.0	29,234	25,983	3,251	11.1	15,753	14,505	1,248	7.9
1976	45,515	41,239	4,276	9.4	29,774	26,698	3,075	10.3	15,742	14,541	1,201	7.6
1975	46,131	41,674	4,457	9.7	30,446	27,166	3,279	10.8	15,685	14,508	1,178	7.5
1974	46,573	42,231	4,341	9.3	31,126	27,956	3,169	10.2	15,447	14,275	1,172	7.6
1973	46,816	42,363	4,452	9.5	31,469	28,201	3,268	10.4	15,347	14,162	1,184	7.7
1972	47,411	42,708	4,704	9.9	32,242	28,693	3,549	11.0	15,169	14,013	1,155	7.6
1971	48,690	43,886	4,804	9.9	33,507	29,829	3,678	11.0	15,183	14,057	1,126	7.4
1970	48,665	43,546	5,119	10.5	33,950	30,001	3,949	11.6	14,715	13,545	1,170	8.0
1969	48,341	43,225	5,117	10.6	33,788	29,825	3,964	11.7	14,553	13,400	1,153	7.9
1968	47,906	42,320	5,586	11.7	33,761	29,527	4,234	12.5	14,145	12,793	1,352	9.6
1967	47,230	41,375	5,854	12.4	33,440	28,877	4,562	13.6	13,790	12,498	1,292	9.4
1966	45,889	39,919	5,967	13.0	32,525	27,934	4,590	14.1	13,364	11,985	1,377	10.3
1965	45,057	38,838	6,218	13.8	32,082	27,321	4,761	14.8	12,975	11,517	1,457	11.2
1964	44,200	37,945	6,256	14.2	31,387	26,542	4,846	15.4	12,813	11,403	1,410	11.0
1963	43,683	37,688	5,993	13.7	31,245	26,502	4,742	15.2	12,438	11,186	1,251	10.1
1962	42,177	36,579	5,598	13.3	30,661	26,148	4,513	14.7	11,516	10,431	1,085	9.4
1961	41,677	36,039	5,638	13.5	30,718	26,221	4,497	14.6	10,959	9,817	1,141	10.4
1960	40,598	35,029	5,568	13.7	30,349	25,814	4,535	14.9	10,249	9,215	1,033	10.1
1959	38,998	33,251	5,747	14.7	29,382	24,680	4,702	16.0	9,616	8,571	1,045	10.9
1958	37,666	32,285	5,383	14.3	28,184	23,800	4,385	15.6	9,482	8,485	998	10.5
1957	36,204	31,135	5,069	14.0	27,248	23,076	4,172	15.3	8,956	8,059	897	10.0
1956	34,712	30,142	4,570	13.2	26,169	22,474	3,695	14.1	8,543	7,668	875	10.2
1955	33,419	29,259	4,159	12.4	25,458	22,078	3,379	13.3	7,961	7,181	780	9.8
1954	32,160	28,469	3,690	11.5	24,427	21,416	3,011	12.3	7,733	7,053	679	8.8
1953	30,420	26,845	3,573	11.7	23,154	20,245	2,908	12.6	7,266	6,600	665	9.2
1952	29,970	26,590	3,380	11.3	22,774	20,060	2,714	11.9	7,196	6,530	666	9.3
1951[1]	28,622	25,464	3,158	11.0	21,842	19,296	2,546	11.7	6,780	6,168	612	9.0
1950[1]	27,897	24,859	3,040	10.9	21,207	18,710	2,499	11.8	6,690	6,149	541	8.1
1949[2]	26,946	23,976	2,970	11.0	20,486	18,090	2,396	11.7	6,460	5,886	574	8.9
1948[2]	26,083	23,608	2,475	9.5	19,773	17,779	1,994	10.1	6,310	5,829	481	7.6
WHITE												
1979	35,542	31,723	3,818	10.7	22,959	20,174	2,785	12.1	12,583	11,569	1,033	8.2
1978	36,421	32,292	4,129	11.3	23,524	20,551	2,973	12.6	12,897	11,741	1,156	9.0
1977	37,414	33,292	4,122	11.0	24,262	21,312	2,950	12.2	13,152	11,980	1,172	8.9
1976	37,990	34,040	3,950	10.4	24,776	21,947	2,829	11.4	13,214	12,093	1,121	8.5
1975	38,636	34,465	4,169	10.8	25,412	22,351	3,059	12.0	13,224	12,114	1,110	8.4
1974	39,124	35,029	4,097	10.5	26,051	23,063	2,990	11.5	13,073	11,966	1,107	8.5
1973	39,622	35,473	4,149	10.5	26,531	23,506	3,025	11.4	13,091	11,967	1,124	8.6
1972	40,144	35,745	4,399	11.0	27,185	23,869	3,316	12.2	12,959	11,876	1,083	8.4
1971	41,185	36,657	4,527	11.0	28,187	24,720	3,466	12.3	12,998	11,937	1,061	8.2
1970	41,361	36,522	4,839	11.7	28,638	24,923	3,715	13.0	12,722	11,599	1,124	8.8
1969	41,160	36,305	4,853	11.8	28,572	24,803	3,768	13.2	12,588	11,502	1,085	8.6
1968	40,914	35,587	5,326	13.0	28,634	24,580	4,054	14.2	12,280	11,007	1,272	10.4
1967	40,412	34,813	5,599	13.9	28,415	24,044	4,371	15.4	11,997	10,769	1,228	10.2
1966	39,330	33,552	5,775	14.7	27,687	23,240	4,446	16.1	11,643	10,312	1,329	11.4
1965	38,728	32,731	5,997	15.5	27,372	22,770	4,602	16.8	11,356	9,961	1,395	12.3
1964	38,078	32,052	6,026	15.8	26,821	22,154	4,667	17.4	11,257	9,898	1,359	12.1
1963	37,703	31,963	5,739	15.2	26,709	22,181	4,527	16.9	10,994	9,782	1,212	11.0
1962	36,542	31,139	5,403	14.8	26,272	21,922	4,350	16.6	10,270	9,217	1,053	10.3
1961	36,031	30,649	5,383	14.9	26,294	22,014	4,281	16.3	9,737	8,635	1,102	11.3
1960	35,157	29,820	5,338	15.2	26,035	21,696	4,339	16.7	9,122	8,124	999	11.0
1959	33,981	28,426	5,555	16.3	25,395	20,854	4,541	17.9	8,586	7,572	1,014	11.8
1958	32,864	27,679	5,185	15.8	24,380	20,178	4,203	17.2	8,484	7,501	982	11.6
1957	31,605	26,716	4,889	15.5	23,610	19,595	4,015	17.0	7,995	7,121	874	10.9
1956	30,410	26,011	4,399	14.5	22,740	19,186	3,554	15.6	7,670	6,825	845	11.0
1955	29,221	25,250	3,971	13.6	22,185	18,947	3,238	14.6	7,036	6,303	733	10.4
1954	28,281	24,730	3,551	12.6	21,309	18,412	2,897	13.6	6,972	6,318	654	9.4
1953	26,761	23,290	3,471	13.0	20,262	17,447	2,815	13.9	6,499	5,843	656	10.1
BLACK												
1979	6,541	6,224	317	4.8	4,296	4,053	243	5.7	2,245	2,171	74	3.3
1978	6,632	6,365	267	4.0	4,356	4,154	202	4.6	2,276	2,211	65	2.9
1977	6,714	6,435	280	4.2	4,387	4,166	221	5.0	2,327	2,269	59	2.5
1976	6,688	6,443	246	3.7	4,430	4,256	175	4.0	2,258	2,187	71	3.1
1975	6,708	6,484	224	3.3	4,509	4,344	165	3.7	2,199	2,140	59	2.7
1974	6,710	6,527	185	2.8	4,585	4,455	131	2.9	2,125	2,072	54	2.5
1973	6,517	6,265	252	3.9	4,473	4,277	196	4.4	2,044	1,988	56	2.7
1972	6,598	6,353	245	3.7	4,573	4,382	191	4.2	2,025	1,971	54	2.7
1971	6,883	6,663	220	3.2	4,877	4,712	165	3.4	2,006	1,951	55	2.7
1970	6,702	6,462	241	3.6	4,868	4,668	200	4.1	1,834	1,794	41	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Private and Public Elementary and High School Enrollment, by Race and Spanish Origin: October 1948 to 1979--Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Race and year	Elementary and high school				Elementary				High school			
	Total enrolled	Public	Private		Total enrolled	Public	Private		Total enrolled	Public	Private	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
BLACK--Continued												
1969	6,593	6,384	208	3.2	4,785	4,633	151	3.2	1,808	1,751	57	3.2
1968	6,434	6,225	208	3.2	4,716	4,569	146	3.1	1,718	1,656	62	3.6
1967	6,269	6,049	219	3.5	4,618	4,444	173	3.7	1,651	1,605	46	2.8
1966[1]	6,561	6,367	194	3.0	4,840	4,694	146	3.0	1,721	1,673	48	2.8
1965[1]	6,330	6,107	222	3.5	4,711	4,551	160	3.4	1,619	1,556	62	3.8
1964[1]	6,122	5,893	230	3.8	4,566	4,388	179	3.9	1,556	1,505	51	3.3
1963[1]	5,980	5,725	254	4.2	4,536	4,321	215	4.7	1,444	1,404	39	2.7
1962[1]	5,635	5,440	195	3.5	4,389	4,226	163	3.7	1,246	1,214	32	2.6
1961[1]	5,646	5,389	255	4.5	4,424	4,207	216	4.9	1,222	1,182	39	3.2
1960[1]	5,440	5,210	229	4.2	4,313	4,118	195	4.5	1,127	1,092	34	3.0
1959[1]	5,017	4,825	192	3.8	3,987	3,826	161	4.0	1,030	999	31	3.0
1958[1]	4,802	4,602	199	4.1	3,804	3,621	182	4.8	998	981	17	1.7
1957[1]	4,599	4,422	177	3.8	3,638	3,483	155	4.3	961	939	22	2.3
1956[1]	4,302	4,130	172	4.0	3,429	3,287	142	4.1	873	843	30	3.4
1955[1]	4,199	4,009	190	4.5	3,273	3,131	142	4.3	926	878	48	5.2
1954[1]	3,879	3,739	140	3.6	3,118	3,004	114	3.7	761	735	26	3.4
1953[1]	3,659	3,555	103	2.8	2,892	2,798	93	3.2	767	757	10	1.3
SPANISH ORIGIN[4]												
1979	2,854	2,620	234	8.2	1,934	1,745	189	9.8	920	875	45	4.9
1978	2,761	2,529	231	8.4	1,893	1,704	188	9.9	868	825	43	5.0
1977	2,802	2,490	312	11.1	1,874	1,654	220	11.7	928	836	92	9.9
1976	2,866	2,635	230	8.0	1,934	1,768	165	8.5	932	867	65	7.0
1975	3,010	2,744	265	8.8	2,062	1,858	204	9.9	948	886	61	6.4
1974	2,956	2,638	319	10.8	2,040	1,780	260	12.7	916	858	59	6.4
1973	2,642	2,419	223	8.4	1,884	1,712	172	9.1	758	707	51	6.7
1972	2,712	2,489	223	8.2	1,879	1,705	173	9.2	834	784	50	6.0

[1]For persons 5 to 29 years old.
[2]For persons 5 to 24 years old.
[3]For persons of Black and other races.
[4]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Private Elementary and High School Enrollment, by Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan Residence, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1967 to 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, race, and year	Metropolitan									Nonmetropolitan		
	All areas			In central city			Outside central city					
	Total, public and private	Private		Total, public and private	Private		Total, public and private	Private		Total, public and private	Private	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL												
All Races												
1979	28,435	3,505	12.3	11,106	1,774	16.0	17,329	1,731	10.0	14,547	725	5.0
1978	29,026	3,771	13.0	11,529	1,920	16.7	17,497	1,851	10.6	14,939	712	4.8
1977	29,877	3,704	12.4	11,690	1,906	16.3	18,187	1,798	9.9	15,109	796	5.3
1976	30,580	3,503	11.5	12,470	1,856	14.9	18,110	1,647	9.1	14,937	773	5.2
1975	31,343	3,738	11.9	13,018	1,962	15.1	18,325	1,776	9.7	14,788	721	4.9
1974	31,581	3,670	11.6	13,145	1,894	14.4	18,436	1,776	9.6	14,990	672	4.5
1973	31,761	3,746	11.8	13,562	1,951	14.4	18,199	1,795	9.9	15,056	706	4.7
1972	31,928	3,987	12.5	13,527	1,995	14.7	18,401	1,992	10.8	15,483	718	4.6
1971	30,506	3,832	12.6	12,398	1,833	14.8	18,108	1,999	11.0	18,184	972	5.3
1970	30,493	4,125	13.5	12,588	2,053	16.3	17,905	2,072	11.6	18,172	993	5.5
1969	30,514	4,140	13.6	12,727	2,140	16.8	17,787	2,000	11.2	17,829	978	5.5
1968	30,304	4,573	15.1	12,577	2,300	18.3	17,727	2,273	12.8	17,601	1,012	5.7
1967	29,689	4,660	15.7	12,477	2,240	18.0	17,212	2,420	14.1	17,541	1,194	6.8
White												
1979	22,730	3,105	13.7	7,155	1,459	20.4	15,575	1,646	10.6	12,812	712	5.6
1978	23,463	3,428	14.6	7,509	1,649	22.0	15,954	1,779	11.2	12,958	702	5.4
1977	24,379	3,346	13.7	7,728	1,646	21.3	16,651	1,700	10.2	13,036	736	6.0
1976	24,867	3,193	12.8	8,311	1,623	19.5	16,556	1,570	9.5	13,123	758	5.8
1975	25,697	3,475	13.5	8,899	1,761	19.8	16,798	1,714	10.2	12,939	695	5.4
1974	25,973	3,439	13.2	9,004	1,730	19.2	16,969	1,709	10.1	13,152	657	5.0
1973	26,326	3,449	13.1	9,332	1,708	18.3	16,994	1,741	10.2	13,297	700	5.3
1972	26,535	3,709	14.0	9,375	1,770	18.9	17,160	1,939	11.3	13,610	688	5.1
1971	25,203	3,583	14.2	8,435	1,652	19.6	16,768	1,931	11.5	15,981	945	5.9
1970	25,490	3,867	15.2	8,791	1,854	21.1	16,699	2,013	12.1	15,872	971	6.1
1969	25,567	3,909	15.3	8,969	1,949	21.7	16,598	1,960	11.8	15,590	944	6.1
1968	25,537	4,330	17.0	8,963	2,082	23.3	16,574	2,242	13.5	15,377	997	6.5
1967	25,141	4,436	17.6	9,051	2,040	22.5	16,090	2,396	14.9	15,271	1,162	7.6
Black												
1979	5,028	313	6.2	3,609	264	7.3	1,419	49	3.5	1,513	4	0.3
1978	4,882	265	5.4	3,666	212	5.8	1,216	53	4.4	1,750	1	0.1
1977	4,907	271	5.5	3,681	207	5.6	1,226	64	5.2	1,808	9	0.5
1976	5,023	236	4.7	3,790	182	4.8	1,233	54	4.4	1,666	10	0.6
1975	5,026	211	4.2	3,824	173	4.5	1,202	38	3.2	1,681	15	0.9
1974	5,013	177	3.5	3,864	134	3.5	1,149	43	3.7	1,697	8	0.5
1973	4,933	247	5.0	3,949	218	5.5	984	29	2.9	1,585	5	0.3
1972	4,917	234	4.8	3,851	198	5.1	1,066	36	3.4	1,682	13	0.8
1971	4,870	200	4.1	3,774	145	3.8	1,096	55	5.0	2,014	20	1.0
1970	4,616	222	4.8	3,593	174	4.8	1,023	48	4.7	2,087	19	0.9
1969	4,545	187	4.1	3,527	162	4.6	1,018	25	2.5	2,048	21	1.0
1968	4,375	204	4.7	3,394	186	5.5	981	18	1.8	2,059	4	0.2
1967	4,149	193	4.7	3,213	179	5.6	936	14	1.5	2,119	25	1.2
Spanish Origin[1]												
1979	2,355	224	9.5	1,456	149	10.2	899	75	8.3	499	10	2.0
1978	2,331	227	9.7	1,294	152	11.7	1,037	75	7.2	430	4	0.9
1977	2,360	285	12.1	1,351	200	14.8	1,009	85	8.4	445	28	6.3
1976	2,333	215	9.2	1,369	160	11.7	964	55	5.7	533	14	2.6
1975	2,425	261	10.8	1,490	164	11.0	935	97	10.4	582	5	0.9
1974	2,311	303	13.1	1,442	163	11.3	869	140	16.1	646	16	2.5
1973	2,100	205	9.8	1,317	136	10.3	783	69	8.8	542	18	3.3
1972	2,150	187	8.7	1,376	130	9.4	774	57	7.4	564	35	6.2
ELEMENTARY												
All Races												
1979	18,409	2,544	13.8	7,287	1,281	17.6	11,122	1,263	11.4	9,457	564	6.0
1978	18,711	2,701	14.4	7,481	1,378	18.4	11,230	1,323	11.8	9,779	538	5.5
1977	19,295	2,646	13.7	7,672	1,340	17.5	11,623	1,306	11.2	9,939	606	6.1
1976	19,940	2,486	12.5	8,246	1,269	15.4	11,694	1,217	10.4	9,834	589	6.0
1975	20,565	2,712	13.2	8,646	1,416	16.4	11,919	1,296	10.9	9,881	569	5.8
1974	21,042	2,673	12.7	8,924	1,370	15.4	12,118	1,303	10.8	10,082	497	4.9
1973	21,321	2,723	12.8	9,277	1,393	15.0	12,044	1,330	11.0	10,149	545	5.4
1972	21,624	2,964	13.7	9,328	1,455	15.6	12,296	1,509	12.3	10,618	586	5.5
1971	20,896	2,905	13.9	8,538	1,384	16.2	12,358	1,521	12.3	12,611	772	6.1
1970	21,248	3,169	14.9	8,799	1,563	17.8	12,449	1,606	12.9	12,702	780	6.1
1969	21,277	3,166	14.9	8,967	1,618	18.0	12,310	1,548	12.6	12,512	798	6.4
1968	21,339	3,429	16.1	8,936	1,704	19.1	12,403	1,725	13.9	12,421	804	6.5
1967	20,937	3,572	17.1	8,814	1,682	19.1	12,123	1,890	15.6	12,504	990	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Private Elementary and High School Enrollment, by Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan Residence, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1967 to 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, race, and year	Metropolitan									Nonmetropolitan		
	All areas			In central city			Outside central city					
	Total, public and private	Private		Total, public and private	Private		Total, public and private	Private		Total, public and private	Private	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
ELEMENTARY--Continued												
White												
1979	14,646	2,229	15.2	4,662	1,035	22.2	9,984	1,194	12.0	8,314	555	6.7
1978	15,041	2,443	16.2	4,852	1,161	23.9	10,189	1,282	12.6	8,484	531	6.3
1977	15,728	2,358	15.0	5,079	1,122	22.1	10,649	1,236	11.6	8,534	592	6.9
1976	16,150	2,252	13.9	5,513	1,095	19.9	10,637	1,157	10.9	8,626	578	6.7
1975	16,812	2,514	15.0	5,892	1,263	21.4	10,920	1,251	11.5	8,600	546	6.3
1974	17,238	2,505	14.5	6,073	1,250	20.6	11,165	1,255	11.2	8,814	486	5.5
1973	17,579	2,485	14.1	6,327	1,203	19.0	11,252	1,282	11.4	8,953	540	6.0
1972	17,907	2,758	15.4	6,436	1,292	20.1	11,471	1,466	12.8	9,279	557	6.0
1971	17,170	2,713	15.8	5,749	1,248	21.7	11,421	1,465	12.8	11,016	755	6.8
1970	17,636	2,950	16.7	6,059	1,394	23.0	11,577	1,556	13.4	11,002	764	6.9
1969	17,705	2,996	16.9	6,213	1,477	23.8	11,492	1,517	13.2	10,865	772	7.1
1968	17,860	3,258	18.2	6,261	1,553	24.8	11,599	1,705	14.7	10,774	797	7.4
1967	17,600	3,400	19.3	6,277	1,523	24.3	11,323	1,877	16.6	10,815	970	9.0
Black												
1979	3,300	239	7.2	2,392	200	8.4	908	39	4.3	996	4	0.4
1978	3,222	201	6.2	2,405	171	7.1	817	30	3.7	1,135	1	0.1
1977	3,169	214	6.8	2,408	172	7.1	761	42	5.5	1,219	7	0.6
1976	3,318	169	5.1	2,482	126	5.1	836	43	5.1	1,113	6	0.5
1975	3,352	154	4.6	2,567	127	4.9	785	27	3.4	1,156	12	1.0
1974	3,418	125	3.7	2,676	97	3.6	742	28	3.8	1,167	7	0.6
1973	3,410	192	5.6	2,768	167	6.0	642	25	3.9	1,064	4	0.4
1972	3,377	180	5.3	2,670	150	5.6	707	30	4.2	1,197	13	1.1
1971	3,421	152	4.4	2,663	106	4.0	758	46	6.1	1,457	14	1.0
1970	3,327	186	5.6	2,588	146	5.6	739	40	5.4	1,561	14	0.9
1969	3,289	137	4.2	2,592	116	4.5	697	21	3.0	1,496	14	0.9
1968	3,181	144	4.5	2,509	133	5.3	672	11	1.6	1,535	2	0.1
1967	3,037	154	5.1	2,381	145	6.1	656	9	1.4	1,581	19	1.2
Spanish Origin[1]												
1979	1,604	181	11.3	1,017	121	11.9	587	60	10.2	330	7	2.1
1978	1,589	184	11.6	898	125	13.9	691	59	8.5	304	4	1.3
1977	1,558	196	12.6	906	132	14.6	652	64	9.8	318	24	7.5
1976	1,586	153	9.6	932	109	11.7	654	44	6.7	347	11	3.2
1975	1,670	203	12.2	1,018	126	12.2	652	79	12.1	392	2	0.5
1974	1,599	252	15.8	988	140	14.2	611	112	18.3	442	8	1.8
1973	1,494	161	10.8	939	106	11.3	555	55	9.9	390	11	2.8
1972	1,487	138	9.3	954	93	9.7	533	45	8.4	392	34	8.7
HIGH SCHOOL												
All Races												
1979	10,026	961	9.6	3,819	493	12.9	6,207	468	7.5	5,090	161	3.2
1978	10,315	1,070	10.4	4,048	542	13.4	6,267	528	8.4	5,160	174	3.4
1977	10,582	1,058	10.0	4,018	566	14.1	6,564	492	7.5	5,170	190	3.7
1976	10,640	1,017	9.6	4,224	587	13.9	6,416	430	6.7	5,103	184	3.6
1975	10,778	1,026	9.5	4,372	546	12.5	6,406	480	7.5	4,907	152	3.1
1974	10,539	997	9.5	4,221	524	12.4	6,318	473	7.5	4,908	175	3.6
1973	10,440	1,023	9.8	4,285	558	13.0	6,155	465	7.6	4,907	161	3.3
1972	10,304	1,023	9.9	4,199	540	12.9	6,105	483	7.9	4,865	132	2.7
1971	9,610	927	9.6	3,860	449	11.6	5,750	478	8.3	5,573	200	3.6
1970	9,245	956	10.3	3,789	490	12.9	5,456	466	8.5	5,470	211	3.9
1969	9,237	974	10.5	3,760	522	13.9	5,477	452	8.3	5,317	180	3.4
1968	8,965	1,144	12.8	3,641	596	16.4	5,324	548	10.3	5,180	208	4.0
1967	8,752	1,088	12.4	3,663	558	15.2	5,089	530	10.4	5,037	204	4.1
White												
1979	8,084	876	10.8	2,493	424	17.0	5,591	452	8.1	4,498	157	3.5
1978	8,422	985	11.7	2,657	488	18.4	5,765	497	8.6	4,474	171	3.8
1977	8,651	988	11.4	2,649	526	19.8	6,002	466	7.7	4,502	184	4.1
1976	8,717	941	10.8	2,798	528	18.9	5,919	413	7.0	4,497	180	4.0
1975	8,885	961	10.8	3,007	498	16.6	5,878	463	7.9	4,339	149	3.4
1974	8,735	934	10.7	2,931	480	16.4	5,804	454	7.8	4,338	173	4.0
1973	8,747	964	11.0	3,005	505	16.8	5,742	459	8.0	4,364	160	3.7
1972	8,628	951	11.0	2,939	478	16.3	5,689	473	8.3	4,331	131	3.0
1971	8,033	870	10.8	2,686	404	15.0	5,347	466	8.7	4,965	192	3.9
1970	7,854	917	11.7	2,732	460	16.8	5,122	457	8.9	4,870	207	4.3
1969	7,862	913	11.6	2,756	472	17.1	5,106	441	8.6	4,725	172	3.6
1968	7,677	1,072	14.0	2,702	535	19.8	4,975	537	10.8	4,603	200	4.3
1967	7,541	1,036	13.7	2,776	517	18.6	4,767	519	10.9	4,456	192	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Private Elementary and High School Enrollment, by Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan Residence, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1967 to 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, race, and year	Metropolitan									Nonmetropolitan		
	All areas			In central city			Outside central city					
	Total, public and private	Private		Total, public and private	Private		Total, public and private	Private		Total, public and private	Private	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
HIGH SCHOOL--Continued												
Black												
1979	1,728	74	4.3	1,217	64	5.3	511	10	2.0	517	-	-
1978	1,660	64	3.9	1,261	41	3.3	399	23	5.8	615	-	-
1977	1,738	57	3.3	1,273	35	2.7	465	22	4.7	589	2	0.3
1976	1,705	67	3.9	1,308	56	4.3	397	11	2.8	553	4	0.7
1975	1,674	57	3.4	1,257	46	3.7	417	11	2.6	525	3	0.6
1974	1,595	52	3.3	1,188	37	3.1	407	15	3.7	530	1	0.2
1973	1,523	55	3.6	1,181	51	4.3	342	4	1.2	521	1	0.2
1972	1,540	54	3.5	1,181	48	4.1	359	6	1.7	485	-	-
1971	1,449	48	3.3	1,111	39	3.5	338	9	2.7	557	6	1.1
1970	1,289	36	2.8	1,005	28	2.8	284	8	2.8	546	5	0.9
1969	1,256	50	4.0	935	46	4.9	321	4	1.2	552	7	1.3
1968	1,194	60	5.0	885	53	6.0	309	7	2.3	524	2	0.4
1967	1,112	39	3.5	832	34	4.1	280	5	1.8	538	6	1.1
Spanish Origin[1]												
1979	751	43	5.7	439	28	6.4	312	15	4.8	169	3	1.8
1978	742	43	5.8	396	27	6.8	346	16	4.6	126	-	-
1977	802	89	11.1	445	68	15.3	357	21	5.9	127	4	3.1
1976	747	62	8.3	437	51	11.7	310	11	3.5	186	3	1.6
1975	755	58	7.7	472	40	8.5	283	18	6.4	190	3	1.6
1974	712	51	7.2	454	23	5.1	258	28	10.9	204	9	3.9
1973	606	44	7.3	378	30	7.9	228	14	6.1	152	7	4.6
1972	663	49	7.4	422	37	8.8	241	12	5.0	172	1	0.6

Note: Data for 1967 to 1971 are for metropolitan areas identified in the 1960 Census; data for 1972 to 1979 are for metropolitan areas identified in the 1970 Census. The large increase in population in metropolitan areas and decrease in population in nonmetropolitan areas from 1971 to 1972 is due to the change in definition and not an actual population shift.

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 3. Private and Public Elementary and High School Enrollment, by Church Status of School, Region, and Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan Residence: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, region, and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan residence	Total enrolled	Public	Private				Percent					
									Private			
			Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported	Total enrolled	Public	Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL												
Region												
United States	42,981	38,750	4,231	3,531	598	103	100.0	90.2	9.8	8.2	1.4	0.2
Northeast	9,734	8,514	1,220	1,077	113	30	100.0	87.5	12.5	11.1	1.2	0.3
North Central	11,198	9,911	1,287	1,161	95	31	100.0	88.5	11.5	10.4	0.8	0.3
South	14,482	13,356	1,126	826	280	20	100.0	92.2	7.8	5.7	1.9	0.1
West	7,367	6,970	397	467	109	22	100.0	92.1	7.9	6.2	1.4	0.3
Residence												
Metropolitan	28,435	24,929	3,506	2,955	467	84	100.0	87.7	12.3	10.4	1.6	0.3
In central city	11,106	9,332	1,774	1,495	235	44	100.0	84.0	16.0	13.5	2.1	0.4
Outside central city	17,329	15,598	1,732	1,459	232	41	100.0	90.0	10.0	8.4	1.3	0.2
Nonmetropolitan	14,546	13,821	725	576	131	19	100.0	95.0	5.0	4.0	0.9	0.1
ELEMENTARY												
Region												
United States	27,865	24,756	3,109	2,667	388	54	100.0	88.8	11.2	9.6	1.4	0.2
Northeast	6,204	5,337	867	791	63	12	100.0	86.0	14.0	12.8	1.0	0.2
North Central	7,200	6,228	973	889	65	19	100.0	86.5	13.5	12.3	0.9	0.3
South	9,590	8,775	815	625	179	12	100.0	91.5	8.5	6.5	1.9	0.1
West	4,871	4,417	454	362	81	12	100.0	90.7	9.3	7.4	1.7	0.2
Residence												
Metropolitan	18,409	15,864	2,545	2,188	312	45	100.0	86.2	13.8	11.9	1.7	0.2
In central city	7,286	6,005	1,281	1,106	152	23	100.0	82.4	17.6	15.2	2.1	0.3
Outside central city	11,122	9,859	1,263	1,082	159	22	100.0	88.6	11.4	9.7	1.4	0.2
Nonmetropolitan	9,456	8,892	563	479	76	10	100.0	94.0	6.0	5.1	0.8	0.1
HIGH SCHOOL												
Region												
United States	15,116	13,994	1,122	864	210	49	100.0	92.6	7.4	5.7	1.4	0.3
Northeast	3,531	3,177	354	286	50	18	100.0	90.0	10.0	8.1	1.4	0.5
North Central	3,998	3,683	315	272	31	12	100.0	92.1	7.9	6.8	0.8	0.3
South	4,892	4,581	311	201	102	9	100.0	93.6	6.4	4.1	2.1	0.2
West	2,696	2,553	143	105	28	10	100.0	94.7	5.3	3.9	1.0	0.4
Residence												
Metropolitan	10,026	9,065	961	766	155	40	100.0	90.4	9.6	7.6	1.5	0.4
In central city	3,819	3,326	493	390	83	21	100.0	87.1	12.9	10.2	2.2	0.5
Outside central city	6,207	5,739	468	377	72	19	100.0	92.5	7.5	6.1	1.2	0.3
Nonmetropolitan	5,090	4,929	161	98	55	9	100.0	96.8	3.2	1.9	1.1	0.2

Table 4. Private and Public Elementary and High School Enrollment for Dependent Family Members, by Church Status of School, Family Income, Education of Family Householder, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, family income, education of family householder, race, and Spanish origin	Total enrolled	Public	Private				Percent					
									Private			
			Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported	Total enrolled	Public	Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL												
ALL RACES												
Family Income												
All incomes	42,353	38,153	4,200	3,518	584	98	100.0	90.1	9.9	8.3	1.4	0.2
Less than $5,000	3,501	3,386	115	97	5	13	100.0	96.7	3.3	2.8	0.1	0.4
$5,000 to $9,999	5,884	5,636	248	200	38	10	100.0	95.8	4.2	3.4	0.6	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999	7,417	6,890	526	479	41	6	100.0	92.9	7.1	6.5	0.6	0.1
$15,000 to $19,999	6,404	5,758	646	585	52	9	100.0	89.9	10.1	9.1	0.8	0.1
$20,000 to $24,999	6,458	5,736	721	662	49	10	100.0	88.8	11.2	10.3	0.8	0.2
$25,000 to $49,999	7,973	6,809	1,163	994	157	12	100.0	85.4	14.6	12.5	2.0	0.2
$50,000 and over	1,493	1,082	411	229	173	9	100.0	72.5	27.5	15.3	11.6	0.6
Income not reported	3,224	2,855	369	271	69	28	100.0	88.6	11.4	8.4	2.1	0.9
Education of Householder												
All education levels	42,353	38,153	4,200	3,518	584	98	100.0	90.1	9.9	8.3	1.4	0.2
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	5,870	5,647	223	194	12	17	100.0	96.2	3.8	3.3	0.2	0.3
High school: 1 to 3 years	6,380	5,983	397	346	32	18	100.0	93.8	6.2	5.4	0.5	0.3
4 years	15,630	14,199	1,431	1,266	136	28	100.0	90.8	9.2	8.1	0.9	0.2
College: 1 to 3 years	6,172	5,429	743	641	91	11	100.0	88.0	12.0	10.4	1.5	0.2
4 years	3,799	3,154	645	522	113	11	100.0	83.0	17.0	13.7	3.0	0.3
5 or more years	3,759	3,042	717	505	199	13	100.0	80.9	19.1	13.4	5.3	0.3
Education not reported	743	699	45	45	-	-	100.0	94.0	6.0	6.0	-	-
WHITE												
Family Income												
All incomes	35,015	31,225	3,791	3,170	537	84	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.5	0.2
Less than $5,000	1,899	1,821	78	67	3	8	100.0	95.9	4.1	3.6	0.2	0.4
$5,000 to $9,999	3,904	3,720	183	147	28	8	100.0	95.3	4.7	3.8	0.7	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999	6,101	5,621	480	433	40	6	100.0	92.1	7.9	7.1	0.7	0.1
$15,000 to $19,999	5,684	5,084	599	543	47	9	100.0	89.4	10.6	9.6	0.8	0.2
$20,000 to $24,999	5,833	5,185	648	598	41	9	100.0	88.9	11.1	10.3	0.7	0.2
$25,000 to $49,999	7,453	6,382	1,072	918	142	12	100.0	85.6	14.4	12.3	1.9	0.2
$50,000 and over	1,425	1,034	391	216	167	8	100.0	72.6	27.4	15.2	11.7	0.6
Income not reported	2,716	2,378	338	246	67	25	100.0	87.5	12.5	9.1	2.5	0.9
Education of Householder												
All education levels	35,015	31,225	3,791	3,170	537	84	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.1	1.5	0.2
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	4,278	4,075	202	181	9	13	100.0	95.3	4.7	4.2	0.2	0.3
High school: 1 to 3 years	4,448	4,103	345	305	27	13	100.0	92.2	7.8	6.9	0.6	0.3
4 years	13,390	12,103	1,288	1,136	125	27	100.0	90.4	9.6	8.5	0.9	0.2
College: 1 to 3 years	5,276	4,619	656	567	82	8	100.0	87.6	12.4	10.7	1.6	0.1
4 years	3,487	2,893	594	473	110	11	100.0	83.0	17.0	13.6	3.2	0.3
5 or more years	3,532	2,867	665	468	184	13	100.0	81.2	18.8	13.3	5.2	0.4
Education not reported	605	565	40	40	-	-	100.0	93.4	6.6	6.6	-	-
BLACK												
Family Income												
All incomes	6,454	6,142	313	268	33	11	100.0	95.2	4.8	4.2	0.5	0.2
Less than $5,000	1,528	1,496	32	27	-	5	100.0	97.9	2.1	1.8	-	0.3
$5,000 to $9,999	1,833	1,777	56	45	9	2	100.0	96.9	3.1	2.5	0.5	0.1
$10,000 to $14,999	1,154	1,113	41	41	-	-	100.0	96.5	3.5	3.5	-	-
$15,000 to $19,999	604	569	35	32	3	-	100.0	94.2	5.8	5.3	0.5	-
$20,000 to $24,999	515	455	60	53	5	1	100.0	88.3	11.7	10.4	1.0	0.3
$25,000 to $49,999	357	297	60	51	9	-	100.0	83.3	16.7	14.2	2.5	-
$50,000 and over	35	30	5	-	5	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Income not reported	429	405	24	19	2	3	100.0	94.4	5.6	4.5	0.4	0.7
Education of Householder												
All education levels	6,454	6,142	313	268	33	11	100.0	95.2	4.8	4.2	0.5	0.2
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	1,470	1,452	18	11	3	4	100.0	98.8	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.3
High school: 1 to 3 years	1,796	1,752	44	34	5	5	100.0	97.6	2.4	1.9	0.3	0.3
4 years	2,013	1,889	124	115	7	1	100.0	93.8	6.2	5.7	0.4	0.1
College: 1 to 3 years	779	703	76	67	7	2	100.0	90.3	9.7	8.6	0.9	0.2
4 years	189	160	29	27	1	-	100.0	84.8	15.2	14.6	0.7	-
5 or more years	125	104	21	12	9	-	100.0	83.3	16.7	9.5	7.2	-
Education not reported	82	81	1	1	-	-	100.0	98.4	1.6	1.6	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4. Private and Public Elementary and High School Enrollment for Dependent Family Members, by Church Status of School, Family Income, Education of Family Householder, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, family income, education of family householder, race, and Spanish origin	Total enrolled	Public	Private				Percent					
									Private			
			Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported	Total enrolled	Public	Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL--Con.												
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]												
Family Income												
All incomes	2,920	2,674	246	218	21	7	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.5	0.7	0.2
Less than $5,000	486	473	13	13	-	-	100.0	97.3	2.7	2.7	-	-
$5,000 to $9,999	682	648	34	26	7	1	100.0	95.0	5.0	3.8	1.0	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999	704	648	56	55	2	-	100.0	92.0	8.0	7.7	0.2	-
$15,000 to $19,999	348	299	50	46	2	2	100.0	85.8	14.3	13.1	0.5	0.7
$20,000 to $24,999	226	193	33	29	5	-	100.0	85.4	14.6	12.6	2.0	-
$25,000 to $49,999	277	231	46	36	7	3	100.0	83.3	16.7	13.1	2.4	1.2
$50,000 and over	8	6	2	2	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Income not reported	188	176	12	12	-	-	100.0	93.7	6.3	6.3	-	-
Education of Householder												
All education levels	2,920	2,674	246	218	21	7	100.0	91.6	8.4	7.5	0.7	0.2
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	1,242	1,184	59	52	5	2	100.0	95.3	4.7	4.2	0.4	0.2
High school: 1 to 3 years	444	407	36	35	-	2	100.0	91.8	8.2	7.8	-	0.4
4 years	713	616	96	87	8	1	100.0	86.5	13.5	12.2	1.1	0.1
College: 1 to 3 years	235	199	36	30	6	-	100.0	84.7	15.3	12.9	2.4	-
4 years	111	104	8	5	3	-	100.0	93.1	6.9	4.4	2.5	-
5 or more years	60	49	10	9	-	2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Education not reported	114	114	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
ELEMENTARY												
ALL RACES												
Family Income												
All incomes	27,825	24,720	3,105	2,665	388	53	100.0	88.8	11.2	9.6	1.4	0.2
Less than $5,000	2,509	2,417	92	80	3	8	100.0	96.3	3.7	3.2	0.1	0.3
$5,000 to $9,999	4,090	3,897	194	167	25	2	100.0	95.3	4.7	4.1	0.6	-
$10,000 to $14,999	5,220	4,795	425	389	31	5	100.0	91.9	8.1	7.5	0.6	0.1
$15,000 to $19,999	4,263	3,761	502	464	35	3	100.0	88.2	11.8	10.1	0.8	0.1
$20,000 to $24,999	4,192	3,633	559	518	34	7	100.0	86.7	13.3	12.4	0.8	0.2
$25,000 to $49,999	4,770	3,954	817	700	111	5	100.0	82.9	17.1	14.7	2.3	0.1
$50,000 and over	871	599	272	155	112	5	100.0	68.8	31.2	17.8	12.9	0.5
Income not reported	1,910	1,664	246	191	36	19	100.0	87.1	12.9	10.0	1.9	1.0
Education of Householder												
All education levels	27,825	24,720	3,105	2,665	388	53	100.0	88.8	11.2	9.6	1.4	0.2
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	3,721	3,563	158	145	5	8	100.0	95.8	4.3	3.9	0.1	0.2
High school: 1 to 3 years	4,152	3,864	289	260	18	11	100.0	93.1	7.0	6.3	0.4	0.3
4 years	10,089	9,030	1,060	960	90	10	100.0	89.5	10.5	9.5	0.9	0.1
College: 1 to 3 years	4,225	3,672	552	477	65	11	100.0	86.9	13.1	11.3	1.5	0.3
4 years	2,474	2,014	461	394	61	5	100.0	81.4	18.6	15.9	2.5	0.2
5 or more years	2,490	1,948	542	385	149	7	100.0	78.2	21.8	15.5	6.0	0.3
Education not reported	674	629	45	45	-	-	100.0	93.4	6.6	6.6	-	-
WHITE												
Family Income												
All incomes	22,927	20,146	2,781	2,385	354	42	100.0	87.9	12.1	10.4	1.5	0.2
Less than $5,000	1,365	1,304	61	54	2	5	100.0	95.6	4.4	4.0	0.1	0.3
$5,000 to $9,999	2,772	2,625	147	124	23	-	100.0	94.7	5.3	4.5	0.8	-
$10,000 to $14,999	4,344	3,957	387	353	30	5	100.0	91.1	8.9	8.1	0.7	0.1
$15,000 to $19,999	3,797	3,333	464	431	30	3	100.0	87.8	12.2	11.4	0.8	0.1
$20,000 to $24,999	3,786	3,286	500	465	29	7	100.0	86.8	13.2	12.3	0.8	0.2
$25,000 to $49,999	4,429	3,686	743	639	99	5	100.0	83.2	16.8	14.4	2.2	0.1
$50,000 and over	829	574	255	145	107	3	100.0	69.2	30.8	17.5	12.9	0.4
Income not reported	1,605	1,382	223	173	35	16	100.0	86.1	13.9	10.8	2.2	1.0
Education of Householder												
All education levels	22,927	20,146	2,781	2,385	354	42	100.0	87.9	12.1	10.4	1.5	0.2
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	2,766	2,624	142	133	5	5	100.0	94.9	5.1	4.8	0.2	0.2
High school: 1 to 3 years	2,860	2,605	255	232	15	7	100.0	91.1	8.9	8.1	0.5	0.2
4 years	8,571	7,626	945	853	81	10	100.0	89.0	11.0	10.0	0.9	0.1
College: 1 to 3 years	3,576	3,092	483	420	56	8	100.0	86.5	13.5	11.7	1.6	0.2
4 years	2,267	1,848	419	353	61	5	100.0	81.5	18.5	15.6	2.7	0.2
5 or more years	2,327	1,831	496	354	135	7	100.0	78.7	21.3	15.2	5.8	0.3
Education not reported	560	520	40	40	-	-	100.0	92.9	7.1	7.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Private and Public Elementary and High School Enrollment for Dependent Family Members, by Church Status of School, Family Income, Education of Family Householder, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, family income, education of family householder, race, and Spanish origin	Total enrolled	Public	Private				Percent					
							Total enrolled	Public	Private			
			Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported			Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported
ELEMENTARY--Continued												
BLACK												
Family Income												
All incomes	4,288	4,046	243	211	23	9	100.0	94.3	5.7	4.9	0.5	0.2
Less than $5,000	1,095	1,068	27	24	-	3	100.0	97.5	2.5	2.2	-	0.3
$5,000 to $9,999	1,212	1,172	40	36	2	2	100.0	96.7	3.3	3.0	0.1	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999	768	736	32	32	-	-	100.0	95.8	4.2	4.2	-	-
$15,000 to $19,999	385	358	27	24	3	-	100.0	92.9	7.1	6.2	0.8	-
$20,000 to $24,999	322	276	46	43	4	-	100.0	85.6	14.4	13.3	1.1	-
$25,000 to $49,999	228	183	45	38	8	-	100.0	80.2	19.8	16.4	3.4	-
$50,000 and over	22	17	5	-	5	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Income not reported	256	236	19	14	2	3	100.0	92.5	7.5	5.6	0.7	1.3
Education of Householder												
All education levels	4,288	4,046	243	211	23	9	100.0	94.3	5.7	4.9	0.5	0.2
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	877	863	14	10	-	4	100.0	98.4	1.6	1.1	-	0.4
High school: 1 to 3 years	1,199	1,170	29	24	2	3	100.0	97.6	2.4	2.0	0.2	0.3
4 years	1,365	1,266	99	94	5	-	100.0	92.7	7.3	6.9	0.4	-
College: 1 to 3 years	572	511	61	53	7	2	100.0	89.3	10.7	9.2	1.2	0.3
4 years	117	96	20	20	-	-	100.0	82.5	17.5	17.5	-	-
5 or more years	90	73	17	8	9	-	100.0	80.7	19.3	9.2	10.1	-
Education not reported	69	68	1	1	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]												
Family Income												
All incomes	2,046	1,843	203	183	17	3	100.0	90.1	9.9	9.0	0.8	0.2
Less than $5,000	349	339	10	10	-	-	100.0	97.2	2.8	2.8	-	-
$5,000 to $9,999	514	483	31	25	7	-	100.0	93.9	6.1	4.8	1.3	-
$10,000 to $14,999	505	453	52	51	1	-	100.0	89.7	10.3	10.2	0.1	-
$15,000 to $19,999	219	184	35	33	2	-	100.0	84.0	15.9	15.1	0.7	-
$20,000 to $24,999	152	124	27	25	2	-	100.0	81.9	18.1	16.6	1.5	-
$25,000 to $49,999	181	143	38	29	5	3	100.0	78.9	21.1	16.2	3.0	1.9
$50,000 and over	3	2	2	2	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Income not reported	123	115	8	8	-	-	100.0	93.3	6.7	6.7	-	-
Education of Householder												
All education levels	2,046	1,843	203	183	17	3	100.0	90.1	9.9	9.0	0.8	0.2
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	860	810	50	46	5	-	100.0	94.2	5.8	5.3	0.5	-
High school: 1 to 3 years	310	278	31	29	-	2	100.0	89.9	10.1	9.5	-	0.6
4 years	503	428	75	69	6	-	100.0	85.1	14.9	13.8	1.1	-
College: 1 to 3 years	171	138	33	27	6	-	100.0	80.9	19.1	15.8	3.4	-
4 years	77	73	4	3	1	-	100.0	95.0	5.1	4.2	0.9	-
5 or more years	45	34	10	9	-	2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Education not reported	82	82	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
HIGH SCHOOL												
ALL RACES												
Family Income												
All incomes	14,528	13,433	1,095	854	196	45	100.0	92.5	7.5	5.9	1.4	0.3
Less than $5,000	992	969	23	17	2	5	100.0	97.7	2.3	1.7	0.2	0.5
$5,000 to $9,999	1,794	1,740	54	33	13	8	100.0	97.0	3.0	1.9	0.7	0.4
$10,000 to $14,999	2,197	2,095	102	90	11	2	100.0	95.4	4.6	4.1	0.5	0.1
$15,000 to $19,999	2,142	1,997	144	121	17	6	100.0	93.3	6.7	5.7	0.8	0.3
$20,000 to $24,999	2,266	2,103	163	144	15	3	100.0	92.8	7.2	6.4	0.7	0.2
$25,000 to $49,999	3,202	2,856	347	294	45	7	100.0	89.2	10.8	9.2	1.4	0.2
$50,000 and over	622	483	139	74	61	5	100.0	77.7	22.3	11.8	9.7	0.8
Income not reported	1,314	1,191	123	81	33	9	100.0	90.7	9.3	6.2	2.5	0.7
Education of Householder												
All education levels	14,528	13,433	1,095	854	196	45	100.0	92.5	7.5	5.9	1.4	0.3
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	2,149	2,084	65	49	7	8	100.0	97.0	3.0	2.3	0.3	0.4
High school: 1 to 3 years	2,228	2,120	108	86	15	7	100.0	95.2	4.8	3.9	0.7	0.3
4 years	5,540	5,169	371	307	46	18	100.0	93.3	6.7	5.5	0.8	0.3
College: 1 to 3 years	1,947	1,756	191	164	27	-	100.0	90.2	9.8	8.4	1.4	-
4 years	1,325	1,141	184	127	51	6	100.0	86.1	13.9	9.6	3.8	0.4
5 or more years	1,269	1,094	176	121	50	5	100.0	86.2	13.9	9.5	3.9	0.4
Education not reported	70	69	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Private and Public Elementary and High School Enrollment for Dependent Family Members, by Church Status of School, Family Income, Education of Family Householder, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, family income, education of family householder, race, and Spanish origin	Total enrolled	Public	Private				Percent					
									Private			
			Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported	Total enrolled	Public	Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported
HIGH SCHOOL--Continued												
WHITE												
Family Income												
All incomes	12,088	11,078	1,010	785	183	42	100.0	91.6	8.4	6.5	1.5	0.4
Less than $5,000	534	516	18	13	1	3	100.0	96.7	3.3	2.5	0.2	0.6
$5,000 to $9,999	1,132	1,095	37	23	5	8	100.0	96.8	3.2	2.1	0.5	0.7
$10,000 to $14,999	1,757	1,665	92	80	11	2	100.0	94.7	5.3	4.6	0.6	0.1
$15,000 to $19,999	1,887	1,751	135	112	17	6	100.0	92.8	7.2	5.9	0.9	0.3
$20,000 to $24,999	2,047	1,898	148	133	13	2	100.0	92.8	7.2	6.5	0.6	0.1
$25,000 to $49,999	3,025	2,696	329	279	43	7	100.0	89.1	10.9	9.2	1.4	0.2
$50,000 and over	596	460	136	71	61	5	100.0	77.2	22.8	11.9	10.2	0.8
Income not reported	1,111	996	115	73	33	9	100.0	89.6	10.4	6.6	3.0	0.8
Education of Householder												
All education levels	12,088	11,078	1,010	785	183	42	100.0	91.6	8.4	6.5	1.5	0.4
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	1,511	1,452	60	48	4	8	100.0	96.0	4.0	3.2	0.3	0.5
High school: 1 to 3 years	1,587	1,497	90	73	11	6	100.0	94.3	5.7	4.6	0.7	0.4
4 years	4,819	4,476	343	283	43	17	100.0	92.9	7.1	5.9	0.9	0.4
College: 1 to 3 years	1,700	1,527	173	147	26	-	100.0	89.8	10.2	8.6	1.5	-
4 years	1,220	1,045	175	120	49	6	100.0	85.7	14.3	9.9	4.0	0.5
5 or more years	1,205	1,036	169	114	49	5	100.0	86.0	14.0	9.5	4.1	0.4
Education not reported	45	45	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
BLACK												
Family Income												
All incomes	2,166	2,096	70	57	10	3	100.0	96.8	3.2	2.6	0.5	0.1
Less than $5,000	433	428	5	3	-	1	100.0	98.9	1.1	0.8	-	0.3
$5,000 to $9,999	621	605	16	9	7	-	100.0	97.4	2.6	1.5	1.1	-
$10,000 to $14,999	386	377	9	9	-	-	100.0	97.8	2.2	2.2	-	-
$15,000 to $19,999	219	211	8	8	-	-	100.0	96.5	3.5	3.5	-	-
$20,000 to $24,999	192	179	14	11	2	1	100.0	88.8	11.2	10.2	1.0	-
$25,000 to $49,999	129	114	14	13	1	-	100.0	91.5	8.5	7.2	1.3	-
$50,000 and over	13	13	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Income not reported	174	169	5	5	-	-	100.0	97.2	2.8	2.8	-	-
Education of Householder												
All education levels	2,166	2,096	70	57	10	3	100.0	96.8	3.2	2.6	0.5	0.1
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	593	589	5	1	3	-	100.0	99.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	-
High school: 1 to 3 years	597	583	14	10	3	1	100.0	97.6	2.4	1.6	0.6	0.2
4 years	648	623	25	21	2	1	100.0	96.2	3.8	3.3	0.3	0.2
College: 1 to 3 years	207	193	15	15	-	-	100.0	93.0	7.0	7.0	-	-
4 years	72	64	8	7	1	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
5 or more years	35	31	4	4	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Education not reported	13	13	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]												
Family Income												
All incomes	873	831	43	34	4	4	100.0	95.1	4.9	4.0	0.5	0.4
Less than $5,000	137	134	3	3	-	-	100.0	97.6	2.4	2.4	-	-
$5,000 to $9,999	168	165	3	1	-	1	100.0	98.4	1.6	0.8	-	0.8
$10,000 to $14,999	199	195	4	3	1	-	100.0	97.9	2.1	1.6	0.4	-
$15,000 to $19,999	129	114	15	13	-	2	100.0	88.5	11.5	9.8	-	1.8
$20,000 to $24,999	74	69	6	3	2	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
$25,000 to $49,999	96	88	8	7	1	-	100.0	91.5	8.5	7.2	1.3	-
$50,000 and over	5	5	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Income not reported	65	62	4	4	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Education of Householder												
All education levels	873	831	43	34	4	4	100.0	95.1	4.9	4.0	0.5	0.4
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	383	374	9	6	-	2	100.0	97.7	2.3	1.7	-	0.6
High school: 1 to 3 years	134	129	5	5	-	-	100.0	96.1	3.9	3.9	-	-
4 years	210	188	21	18	2	1	100.0	89.8	10.2	8.5	1.1	0.7
College: 1 to 3 years	65	61	3	3	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
4 years	35	31	4	2	2	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
5 or more years	15	15	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Education not reported	32	32	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 5. Tuition and Fees Paid for Private Elementary and High School Students, by Region and Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan Residence: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols see text)

Level of school, region, and metropolitan/ nonmetropolitan residence	Total enrolled, private	Annual tuition and fees											Tuition not reported	Median tuition and fees	Mean tuition and fees	Standard error of the mean
		None	Less than $100	$100 to 199	$200 to 299	$300 to 399	$400 to 499	$500 to 749	$750 to 999	$1,000 to 1,499	$1,500 to 1,999	$2,000 or more				
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL																
Region																
United States	4,231	125	219	492	337	298	248	678	469	515	106	242	503	$554	$722	$19
Northeast	1,220	34	67	209	128	93	88	145	92	117	24	93	129	415	697	38
North Central	1,287	73	123	207	111	100	54	170	124	137	9	44	136	362	556	32
South	1,126	13	8	32	57	70	57	259	179	188	42	64	156	738	869	29
West	597	4	20	44	41	34	49	103	74	73	32	40	81	658	866	57
Residence																
Metropolitan	3,505	84	153	420	306	252	206	554	400	442	98	214	374	$565	$741	$29
In central city	1,774	36	52	205	152	143	116	255	220	273	43	101	177	591	738	36
Outside central city	1,731	48	101	215	154	109	90	299	180	169	55	113	197	542	745	46
Nonmetropolitan	726	40	66	72	31	45	42	123	69	73	8	27	129	504	618	59
ELEMENTARY																
Region																
United States	3,109	120	212	483	328	284	221	477	198	222	72	123	370	$380	$557	$18
Northeast	867	32	67	209	126	88	80	59	16	36	15	53	86	265	495	36
North Central	973	72	122	202	167	98	41	104	44	51	5	27	102	237	408	32
South	815	12	3	29	55	68	52	227	94	103	23	24	124	638	736	30
West	454	4	18	42	40	32	49	88	43	32	30	18	58	538	695	43
Residence																
Metropolitan	2,544	79	147	412	300	241	189	375	166	187	68	112	267	$383	$577	$29
In central city	1,281	31	51	200	152	137	109	164	102	129	34	50	121	407	589	35
Outside central city	1,263	48	96	212	148	104	80	211	64	58	34	62	146	352	565	46
Nonmetropolitan	565	40	65	71	28	42	33	102	32	35	4	11	103	367	458	48
HIGH SCHOOL																
Region																
United States	1,122	5	7	9	9	14	26	201	272	293	34	119	133	$955	$1,177	$44
Northeast	354	2	1	-	3	5	8	87	76	81	9	40	43	917	1,206	87
North Central	315	2	1	5	3	5	13	66	80	87	4	17	33	895	1,014	72
South	311	2	3	3	2	2	5	32	85	85	20	40	32	1,030	1,199	63
West	143	-	2	2	1	2	-	16	31	41	2	22	24	1,063	1,435	174
Residence																
Metropolitan	961	5	6	8	6	11	17	181	234	254	31	102	106	$957	$1,179	$67
In central city	493	5	1	5	-	6	7	92	118	143	9	51	56	968	1,134	85
Outside central city	468	-	5	3	6	5	10	89	116	111	22	51	50	947	1,226	104
Nonmetropolitan	161	-	1	1	3	3	9	21	37	39	3	16	26	939	1,165	175

Table 6. Tuition and Fees Paid for Dependent Family Members Enrolled in Private Elementary and High School, by Family Income, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, race, Spanish origin, and family income	Total enrolled private	Annual tuition and fees												Median tuition and fees	Mean tuition and fees	Standard error of the mean
		None	Less than $100	$100 to $199	$200 to $299	$300 to $399	$400 to $499	$500 to $749	$750 to $999	$1,000 to $1,499	$1,500 to $1,999	$2,000 or more	Tuition not reported			
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL																
Race																
All races	4,200	123	218	491	336	296	248	675	464	511	102	242	494	$552	$721	$19
White	3,791	116	213	449	299	253	207	601	422	472	96	232	431	559	733	20
Black	313	5	4	24	25	36	34	61	40	26	3	6	48	518	601	50
Spanish origin[1]	246	4	15	25	34	45	26	40	23	16	5	3	12	390	523	73
Family Income																
All income	4,200	123	218	491	336	296	248	675	464	511	102	242	494	$552	$721	$19
Less than $5,000	115	4	1	23	16	7	3	27	5	3	-	-	24	311	388	42
$5,000 to $9,999	248	13	13	30	19	36	16	49	20	11	4	2	36	388	480	46
$10,000 to $14,999	526	21	53	54	49	37	45	92	65	37	5	18	51	453	559	39
$15,000 to $19,999	646	24	24	107	65	40	42	112	81	49	15	17	69	468	619	53
$20,000 to $24,999	721	23	29	105	67	52	50	110	92	85	13	11	85	485	577	29
$25,000 to $49,999	1,163	29	77	134	77	85	62	192	130	191	44	63	79	602	734	31
$50,000 and over	411	3	12	15	22	17	18	45	30	83	16	116	34	1,157	1,472	94
Income not reported	369	8	8	23	21	22	12	47	41	52	5	15	115	675	761	58
ELEMENTARY																
Race																
All races	3,105	120	212	483	328	284	221	477	198	221	72	123	367	$380	$557	$18
White	2,781	116	207	445	292	241	182	418	173	206	69	114	319	371	560	19
Black	243	1	4	20	25	36	33	48	23	7	2	6	37	448	543	58
Spanish origin[1]	203	4	15	25	34	45	26	30	7	7	5	2	5	350	444	71
Family Income																
All incomes	3,105	120	212	483	328	284	221	477	198	221	72	123	367	$380	$557	$18
Less than $5,000	92	4	1	23	16	7	3	16	4	3	-	-	16	270	355	45
$5,000 to $9,999	194	11	13	27	18	35	13	35	9	5	2	-	25	343	386	33
$10,000 to $14,999	425	21	50	53	47	37	41	65	30	17	5	11	47	349	467	40
$15,000 to $19,999	502	24	24	106	65	39	38	91	36	13	6	11	50	320	475	50
$20,000 to $24,999	559	21	29	105	65	49	48	76	42	37	9	5	72	347	459	29
$25,000 to $49,999	817	29	74	134	73	82	52	134	45	79	30	32	54	388	572	32
$50,000 and over	272	3	12	15	22	16	17	29	13	51	15	56	26	944	1,133	88
Income not reported	246	8	8	21	21	18	11	29	18	16	5	8	81	449	612	70
HIGH SCHOOL																
Race																
All races	1,095	4	6	7	8	12	26	199	267	290	29	119	127	$958	$1,184	$45
White	1,010	-	6	4	7	12	25	183	249	266	27	117	113	962	1,210	48
Black	70	3	-	3	-	-	1	14	16	20	1	1	12	(B)	804	77
Spanish origin[1]	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	9	-	1	7	(B)	965	222
Family Income																
All incomes	1,095	4	6	7	8	12	26	199	267	290	29	119	127	$958	$1,184	$45
Less than $5,000	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	11	(B)	599	62
$5,000 to $9,999	54	2	-	3	-	-	3	13	11	5	2	2	11	(B)	852	158
$10,000 to $14,999	102	-	3	1	2	-	4	27	34	20	-	7	4	838	913	93
$15,000 to $19,999	144	-	-	1	-	2	4	21	45	36	9	6	19	937	1,140	143
$20,000 to $24,999	163	2	-	-	2	3	2	34	50	48	3	6	13	912	962	64
$25,000 to $49,999	347	-	3	-	4	4	10	59	85	112	14	32	25	991	1,119	62
$50,000 and over	139	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	17	33	1	40	10	1,443	2,121	190
Income not reported	123	-	-	2	-	3	1	18	23	36	-	7	33	975	1,038	90

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Note: Mean tuitions and their standard errors are shown for a few groups of less than 75,000 persons. It is usual practice not to show summary measures based on a population of less than 75,000. The unreliability of the estimated means based on a small number of sample cases is supported by the relatively large standard errors for these estimates. However, the estimated standard errors produced by a small number of cases are also unreliable. Corresponding medians are not shown since standard errors are not available.

Table 7. Private Elementary and High School Enrollment, Church Status of School, and Mean Tuition and Fees, by Region and Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan Status: October 1979

(Number of persons in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols see text)

Level of school, region, and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan residence	Number of persons enrolled				Mean tuition and fees			Standard error of the mean		
	Total, public and private	Private			Total private[1]	Church related	Not church related	Total private[1]	Church related	Not church related
		Total[1]	Church related	Not church related						
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL										
Region										
United States	42,981	4,231	3,531	598	$722	$560	$1,678	$19	$13	$80
Northeast	9,734	1,220	1,077	113	697	527	2,287	38	27	199
North Central	11,198	1,287	1,161	95	556	446	2,018	32	18	294
South	14,482	1,126	826	280	869	740	1,233	29	30	63
West	7,567	597	467	109	866	619	1,901	57	31	204
Residence										
Metropolitan	28,435	3,506	2,954	467	$741	$576	$1,792	$29	$20	$133
In central city	11,106	1,774	1,495	235	738	602	1,627	36	27	162
Outside central city	17,329	1,732	1,459	232	745	549	1,959	46	30	210
Nonmetropolitan	14,546	725	576	131	618	467	1,255	59	50	184
ELEMENTARY										
Region										
United States	27,865	3,109	2,667	388	$557	$420	$1,494	$18	$12	$83
Northeast	6,204	867	791	63	495	363	1,909	36	23	194
North Central	7,200	973	889	65	408	312		32	16	
South	9,590	815	625	179	736	615	1,148	30	27	74
West	4,871	454	362	81	695	499	1,558	45	27	139
Residence										
Metropolitan	18,408	2,544	2,188	311	$577	$435	$1,563	$29	$19	$136
In central city	7,286	1,281	1,106	152	589	481	1,383	35	29	135
Outside central city	11,122	1,263	1,082	159	565	389	1,736	46	25	228
Nonmetropolitan	9,454	565	479	76	458	345	1,186	48	32	201
HIGH SCHOOL										
Region										
United States	15,116	1,122	864	210	$1,177	$976	$2,013	$44	$30	$163
Northeast	3,531	354	286	50	1,206	970	2,616	87	62	313
North Central	3,998	315	272	31	1,014	869		72	33	
South	4,892	311	201	102	1,199	1,107	1,369	63	73	112
West	2,696	143	105	28	1,435	1,035	(B)	174	75	(B)
Residence										
Metropolitan	10,026	961	767	155	$1,179	$967	$2,259	$67	$42	$280
Inside central city	3,819	493	390	83	1,134	941	2,097	85	47	373
Outside central city	6,207	468	377	72	1,226	993	2,446	104	71	419
Nonmetropolitan	5,090	161	98	55	1,165	1,056	(B)	175	194	(B)

Note: Some data were combined for calculation of mean tuition in order to comply with the current practice of showing summary statistics only for a population of at least 75,000, which is represented by approximately 50 sample cases. Calculations based on a smaller sample have proved to be unreliable.

[1]Includes some private school students for whom church or not church control was not reported.

Table 8. Private Elementary and High School Enrollment, Church Status of School, and Mean Tuition and Fees for Dependent Family Members, by Race and Family Income: October 1979

(Number of persons in thousands. Civilian noninstitution population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, race, and family income	Number of persons enrolled				Mean tuition and fees			Standard error of the mean		
	Total public and private	Private			Total private[1]	Church related	Not church related	Total private[1]	Church related	Not church related
		Total[1]	Church related	Not church related						
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL										
Race										
All races	42,353	4,200	3,518	584	$721	$558	$1,701	$19	$13	$81
White	35,015	3,791	3,170	537	733	561	1,752	20	14	86
Black	6,454	313	268	33	601	533	(B)	50	34	(B)
Family Incomes										
All incomes	42,353	4,200	3,518	584	$721	$558	$1,701	$19	$13	$81
Less than $5,000	3,501	115	97	5	388	360		42	37	
$5,000 to $9,999	5,884	248	200	38	480	406	1,218	46	32	182
$10,000 to $14,999	7,417	526	479	41	559	471		39	26	
$15,000 to $19,999	6,404	646	585	52	619	500		53	26	
$20,000 to $24,999	6,458	721	662	49	577	551	1,525	29	30	271
$25,000 to $49,999	7,973	1,163	994	157	734	600	1,589	31	25	119
$50,000 and over	1,493	411	229	173	1,472	868	2,230	94	90	139
Income not reported	3,224	369	271	69	761	624	(B)	58	49	(B)
ELEMENTARY										
Race										
All Races	27,825	3,105	2,665	388	$557	$420	$1,494	$18	$12	$83
White	22,927	2,781	2,385	354	560	419	1,516	19	13	88
Black	4,288	243	211	23	543	435	(B)	58	29	(B)
Family Income										
All incomes	27,825	3,105	2,665	388	$557	$420	$1,494	$18	$12	$83
Less than $5,000	2,509	92	80	3	355	329		45	40	
$5,000 to $9,999	4,090	194	167	25	386	326		33	27	
$10,000 to $14,999	5,220	425	389	31	467	388	1,289	40	26	186
$15,000 to $19,999	4,263	502	464	35	475	385		50	24	
$20,000 to $24,999	4,192	559	518	34	459	422		29	28	
$25,000 to $49,999	4,770	817	700	111	572	432	1,449	32	24	114
$50,000 and over	871	272	155	112	1,133	616	1,814	88	75	128
Income not reported	1,910	246	191	36	612	496	(B)	70	55	(B)
HIGH SCHOOL										
Race										
All races	14,528	1,095	854	196	$1,184	$974	$2,104	$45	$30	$169
White	12,088	1,010	785	183	1,210	978	2,194	48	33	173
Black	2,166	70	57	10	804	875	(B)	77	68	(B)
Family Income										
All incomes	14,528	1,095	854	196	$1,184	$974	$2,104	$45	$30	$169
Less than $5,000	992	23	17	2		(B)	(B)		(B)	(B)
$5,000 to $9,999	1,794	54	33	13	776	(B)	(B)	126	(B)	(B)
$10,000 to $14,999	2,197	102	90	11	913	803	(B)	93	60	(B)
$15,000 to $19,999	2,142	144	121	17	1,140	943	(B)	143	56	(B)
$20,000 to $24,999	2,266	163	144	15	962	983	(B)	64	68	(B)
$25,000 to $49,999	3,202	347	294	45	1,119	992	(B)	62	47	(B)
$50,000 and over	622	139	74	61	2,121	1,376	(B)	190	197	(B)
Income not reported	1,314	123	81	33	1,038	908	(B)	90	78	(B)

Note: Some data were combined for calculation of mean tuitions in order to comply with the current practice of showing summary statistics only for a population of at least 75,000, which is represented by approximately 50 sample cases. Calculations based on a smaller sample have proved to be unreliable.

[1] Includes some private school students for whom church or not church control were not reported.

Table 9. Private and Public Nursery School and Kindergarten Enrollment, by Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan Residence and Race: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan residence	All races				White				Black			
	Total enrolled	Public	Private		Total enrolled	Public	Private		Total enrolled	Public	Private	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
NURSERY SCHOOL												
All residences	1,869	636	1,233	66.0	1,537	428	1,110	72.2	278	185	95	33.5
Metropolitan	1,399	469	930	66.5	1,119	293	826	73.8	244	164	80	32.8
In central city	542	206	337	62.1	350	92	258	73.7	173	108	65	37.6
Outside central city	857	264	593	69.2	769	202	567	73.7	71	56	15	(B)
Nonmetropolitan	470	167	303	64.5	418	134	284	67.9	34	20	13	(B)
KINDERGARTEN												
All residences	3,025	2,593	432	14.3	2,437	2,069	368	15.1	497	443	54	10.9
Metropolitan	1,964	1,628	335	17.1	1,530	1,255	275	18.0	364	314	51	14.0
In central city	806	633	173	21.5	519	395	124	23.9	257	212	45	17.5
Outside central city	1,157	995	162	14.0	1,010	860	151	15.0	107	101	6	5.6
Nonmetropolitan	1,062	965	97	9.1	907	814	94	10.4	133	130	3	2.3

Table 10. Private and Public Nursery School and Kindergarten Enrollment, by Church Status of School, Region, and Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan Residence: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, region, and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan residence	Total enrolled	Public	Private				Percent					
			Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported	Total enrolled	Public	Private			
									Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported
NURSERY SCHOOL												
Region												
United States	1,869	636	1,233	460	726	47	100.0	34.0	66.0	24.6	38.8	2.5
Northeast	372	117	255	83	150	22	100.0	31.4	68.6	22.3	40.3	5.9
North Central	519	183	336	118	207	10	100.0	35.3	64.7	22.8	39.9	1.9
South	570	180	390	173	205	11	100.0	31.5	68.5	30.4	36.0	2.0
West	408	156	252	85	163	4	100.0	38.3	61.7	20.8	39.9	0.9
Residence												
Metropolitan	1,399	469	930	360	530	39	100.0	33.5	66.5	25.8	37.9	2.8
In central city	542	206	337	149	179	9	100.0	37.9	62.1	27.4	32.9	1.7
Outside central city	857	264	593	212	351	30	100.0	30.8	69.2	24.7	41.0	3.5
Nonmetropolitan	470	167	303	100	196	8	100.0	35.5	64.5	21.2	41.7	1.7
KINDERGARTEN												
Region												
United States	3,025	2,593	432	282	138	11	100.0	85.7	14.3	9.3	4.6	0.4
Northeast	547	452	95	61	26	8	100.0	82.6	17.4	11.1	4.8	1.5
North Central	816	749	67	54	13	1	100.0	91.7	8.3	6.6	1.6	0.1
South	1,105	890	215	132	80	1	100.0	80.6	19.5	12.0	7.3	0.2
West	557	502	55	36	19	-	100.0	90.2	9.8	6.4	3.4	-
Residence												
Metropolitan	1,964	1,628	335	224	102	9	100.0	82.9	17.1	11.4	5.2	0.5
In central city	806	633	173	124	43	6	100.0	78.5	21.5	15.4	5.3	0.8
Outside central city	1,157	995	162	100	59	3	100.0	86.0	14.0	8.6	5.1	0.3
Nonmetropolitan	1,062	965	97	58	37	2	100.0	90.9	9.1	5.5	3.5	0.2

Table 11. Private and Public Nursery School and Kindergarten Enrollment, by Church Status of School, Family Income, Education of Family Householder, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Family income, education of family householder, race, and Spanish origin	Nursery school						Kindergarten					
			Private						Private			
	Total enrolled	Public	Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported	Total enrolled	Public	Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported
ALL RACES												
Family Income												
All incomes	1,869	636	1,233	460	726	47	3,025	2,593	432	282	138	11
Less than $5,000	170	125	45	24	17	4	344	329	14	5	6	3
$5,000 to $9,999	196	122	74	23	45	6	449	417	33	25	7	1
$10,000 to $14,999	281	101	179	57	120	3	593	535	57	43	15	-
$15,000 to $19,999	322	96	226	72	145	9	505	434	71	50	21	-
$20,000 to $24,999	300	64	236	107	124	6	451	346	105	68	35	2
$25,000 to $49,999	406	72	334	131	189	14	413	317	96	64	32	-
$50,000 and over	82	10	72	27	43	-	74	48	26	14	11	2
Income not reported	112	45	67	19	41	6	197	167	30	14	12	4
Education of Householder												
All education levels	1,869	636	1,233	460	726	47	3,025	2,593	432	282	138	11
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	136	92	44	16	22	6	300	289	12	6	4	2
High school: 1 to 3 years	148	94	54	25	26	3	456	434	21	17	2	3
4 years	570	214	356	120	223	13	1,080	959	122	80	38	3
College: 1 to 3 years	337	112	225	72	148	5	537	427	110	80	30	-
4 years	282	44	238	100	125	13	304	235	70	43	25	2
5 years or more	331	52	278	113	158	7	228	141	87	48	36	2
Education not reported	66	28	38	14	23	-	120	109	11	8	3	-
WHITE												
Family Income												
All incomes	1,537	428	1,110	402	668	40	2,437	2,069	368	243	117	8
Less than $5,000	95	61	34	17	16	2	169	158	11	3	6	2
$5,000 to $9,999	120	65	55	18	34	3	319	290	30	24	5	1
$10,000 to $14,999	234	74	160	49	109	3	508	460	48	34	15	-
$15,000 to $19,999	283	78	206	65	132	9	430	373	57	41	16	-
$20,000 to $24,999	268	51	217	92	119	6	414	319	95	62	31	2
$25,000 to $49,999	371	59	312	121	178	12	366	287	78	55	23	-
$50,000 and over	75	8	67	25	42	-	68	43	25	12	11	2
Income not reported	89	32	58	15	38	5	162	139	23	11	10	2
Education of Householder												
All education levels	1,537	428	1,110	402	668	40	2,437	2,069	368	243	117	8
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	88	53	35	11	20	3	219	211	8	6	-	2
High school: 1 to 3 years	80	46	33	15	18	-	320	305	15	13	2	-
4 years	465	151	314	103	198	13	890	789	102	68	30	3
College: 1 to 3 years	276	73	203	59	138	5	428	338	91	65	25	-
4 years	266	40	226	93	121	13	276	214	62	39	22	2
5 years or more	307	45	262	106	150	6	207	127	80	43	34	2
Education not reported	55	19	36	14	22	-	96	85	11	8	3	-
BLACK												
Family Income												
All incomes	278	185	93	40	47	6	497	443	54	33	18	3
Less than $5,000	65	56	9	8	-	2	155	152	3	1	-	1
$5,000 to $9,999	68	49	19	5	11	3	117	114	3	1	2	-
$10,000 to $14,999	39	26	14	6	8	-	72	63	9	9	-	-
$15,000 to $19,999	34	16	18	6	13	-	60	47	12	8	4	-
$20,000 to $24,999	22	12	10	9	1	-	30	22	8	5	3	-
$25,000 to $49,999	24	12	12	3	9	-	32	20	12	4	7	-
$50,000 and over	4	2	3	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Income not reported	21	13	8	4	3	2	28	21	6	3	2	2
Education of Householder												
All education levels	278	185	93	40	47	6	497	443	54	33	18	3
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	45	37	7	3	1	3	70	66	4	-	4	-
High school: 1 to 3 years	61	41	20	9	8	3	119	113	6	3	-	3
4 years	97	62	36	15	21	-	167	147	19	12	7	-
College: 1 to 3 years	55	36	18	9	9	-	92	74	18	13	5	-
4 years	8	2	6	4	2	-	19	13	6	3	3	-
5 years or more	8	2	5	-	5	-	10	8	1	1	-	-
Education not reported	4	4	-	-	-	-	21	21	-	-	-	-

Table 11. Private and Public Nursery School and Kindergarten Enrollment, by Church Status of School, Family Income, Education of Family Householder, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Family income, education of family householder, race, and Spanish origin	Nursery school						Kindergarten					
			Private						Private			
	Total enrolled	Public	Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported	Total enrolled	Public	Total	Church related	Not church related	Not reported
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]												
Family Income												
All incomes	101	58	42	13	26	3	236	215	20	15	4	2
Less than $5,000	22	17	5	-	3	1	40	37	3	2	-	2
$5,000 to $9,999	21	18	3	2	2	-	63	62	2	2	-	-
$10,000 to $14,999	21	10	11	3	9	-	52	49	3	3	-	-
$15,000 to $19,999	17	4	14	5	7	2	27	23	4	2	1	-
$20,000 to $24,999	4	-	4	2	2	-	24	21	3	3	-	-
$25,000 to $49,999	6	3	3	2	2	-	17	12	4	4	1	-
$50,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income not reported	9	7	2	-	2	-	12	11	1	-	1	-
Education of Householder												
All education levels	101	58	42	13	26	3	236	215	20	15	4	2
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	41	29	12	2	7	3	84	80	4	2	-	2
High school: 1 to 3 years	16	13	3	1	2	-	48	45	3	3	-	-
4 years	31	11	19	5	14	-	51	45	6	5	1	-
College: 1 to 3 years	6	1	6	6	-	-	29	25	5	4	1	-
4 years	2	1	2	-	2	-	8	7	1	-	1	-
5 years or more	3	2	2	-	2	-	6	4	1	1	-	-
Education not reported	1	1	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-
PERCENT												
Race												
All races	100.0	34.0	66.0	24.6	38.8	2.5	100.0	85.7	14.3	9.3	4.6	0.4
White	100.0	27.8	72.2	26.1	43.5	2.6	100.0	84.9	15.1	10.0	4.8	0.3
Black	100.0	66.4	33.6	14.4	16.8	2.3	100.0	89.2	10.8	6.6	3.7	0.6
Spanish origin[1]	100.0	57.9	42.1	13.2	25.7	3.2	100.0	91.3	8.7	6.4	1.6	0.7
Family Income												
All incomes	100.0	34.0	66.0	24.6	38.8	2.5	100.0	85.7	14.3	9.3	4.6	0.4
Less than $5,000	100.0	73.7	26.3	14.3	9.9	2.2	100.0	95.9	4.1	1.4	1.9	0.8
$5,000 to $9,999	100.0	62.4	37.6	11.7	22.9	3.0	100.0	92.7	7.3	5.6	1.5	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999	100.0	36.0	64.0	20.2	42.8	0.9	100.0	90.3	9.7	7.2	2.5	-
$15,000 to $19,999	100.0	29.9	70.1	22.4	45.0	2.7	100.0	86.0	14.0	9.9	4.2	-
$20,000 to $24,999	100.0	21.3	78.7	35.6	41.2	1.9	100.0	76.7	23.3	15.2	7.7	0.4
$25,000 to $49,999	100.0	17.8	82.2	32.2	46.5	3.5	100.0	76.7	23.3	15.6	7.7	-
$50,000 and over	100.0	12.3	87.7	32.5	55.2	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Income not reported	100.0	39.9	60.1	17.4	36.9	5.8	100.0	85.0	15.0	7.1	6.0	1.9
Education of Householder												
All education levels	100.0	34.0	66.0	24.6	38.8	2.5	100.0	85.7	14.3	9.3	4.6	0.4
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	100.0	67.8	32.2	11.7	16.0	4.6	100.0	96.1	3.9	2.0	1.3	0.5
High school: 1 to 3 years	100.0	63.3	36.7	16.8	17.6	2.3	100.0	95.3	4.7	3.7	0.4	0.6
4 years	100.0	37.5	62.5	21.1	39.2	2.2	100.0	88.8	11.3	7.4	3.5	0.3
College: 1 to 3 years	100.0	33.3	66.7	21.3	43.9	1.6	100.0	79.5	20.5	14.9	5.6	-
4 years	100.0	15.5	84.5	35.5	44.4	4.6	100.0	77.1	22.9	14.2	8.3	0.5
5 years or more	100.0	15.9	84.1	34.2	47.9	2.1	100.0	62.0	38.0	21.2	16.0	0.8
Education not reported	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	100.0	90.8	9.2	6.6	2.6	-

[1] Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 12. Tuition and Fees Paid for Private Nursery School and Kindergarten Students, by Region and Metropolitan/Nonmetropolitan Residence: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, region, and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan residence	Total enrolled, private	Annual tuition and fees												Median tuition and fees	Mean tuition and fees	Standard error of the mean
		None	Less than $100	$100 to $199	$200 to $299	$300 to $399	$400 to $499	$500 to $749	$750 to $999	$1,000 to $1,499	$1,500 to $1,999	$2,000 or more	Tuition not reported			
NURSERY SCHOOL																
Region																
United States	1,233	35	40	124	243	150	72	98	66	155	105	31	116	$378	$633	$25
Northeast	255	5	4	19	59	44	17	16	16	16	17	8	35	352	581	56
North Central	336	10	15	55	90	36	15	18	10	29	32	3	21	285	531	46
South	390	9	10	30	57	51	23	39	22	70	41	6	36	497	716	42
West	252	11	11	21	36	20	17	24	17	40	15	15	25	488	695	56
Residence																
Metropolitan	930	28	24	65	175	105	58	81	53	125	97	26	92	$438	$693	$42
In central city	337	20	8	18	43	25	28	29	19	65	35	6	40	349	742	69
Outside central city	593	8	16	47	132	80	30	52	34	60	62	20	52	384	666	52
Nonmetropolitan	303	6	16	59	67	45	14	17	11	29	7	5	26	286	456	57
KINDERGARTEN																
Region																
United States	432	14	21	35	51	51	43	71	17	44	31	12	41	$453	$626	$42
Northeast	95	1	4	17	7	8	8	14	3	7	8	3	15	431	638	106
North Central	67	5	7	11	7	3	7	12	2	5	-	4	5	338	508	117
South	215	7	8	6	35	36	18	33	11	32	13	-	16	440	591	47
West	55	-	2	1	2	4	9	13	2	-	9	5	6	598	907	154
Residence																
Metropolitan	335	6	19	27	28	32	33	61	14	38	29	11	38	$514	$702	$74
In central city	173	2	10	8	13	18	23	34	7	17	13	8	21	527	729	107
Outside central city	162	4	9	19	15	14	10	27	7	21	16	3	17	518	673	101
Nonmetropolitan	97	8	3	9	23	19	11	10	3	6	1	-	4	321	386	67

Note: Mean tuitions and their standard errors are shown for a few groups of less than 75,000 persons. It is usual practice not to show summary measures based on a population of less than 75,000. The unreliability of the estimated means based on a small number of sample cases is supported by the relatively large standard errors for these estimates. However, the estimated standard errors produced by a small number of cases are also unreliable. Corresponding medians are not shown since standard errors are not available.

Table 13. Tuition and Fees Paid for Private Nursery School and Kindergarten Students, by Family Income, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Level of school, race, Spanish origin, and family income	Total enrolled, private	Annual tuition and fees												Median tuition and fees	Mean tuition and fees	Standard error of the mean
		None	Less than $100	$100 to $199	$200 to $299	$300 to $399	$400 to $499	$500 to $749	$750 to $999	$1,000 to $1,499	$1,500 to $1,999	$2,000 or more	Tuition not reported			
NURSERY SCHOOL																
Race																
All races	1,233	35	40	124	243	150	72	98	64	155	105	31	116	$378	$633	$25
White	1,110	26	38	120	239	141	68	88	57	112	95	25	102	358	599	25
Black	93	7	1	4	1	6	2	9	5	32	8	6	11	1,073	992	124
Spanish origin[1]	62	5	3	1	9	4	1	3	1	6	5	-	3	(B)	603	177
Family Income																
All incomes	1,233	35	40	124	243	150	72	98	64	155	105	31	116	$378	$633	$25
Less than $5,000	45	7	-	-	8	4	3	2	1	6	5	1	8	(B)	706	150
$5,000 to $9,999	74	10	3	8	8	5	4	8	2	10	3	1	12	(B)	527	101
$10,000 to $14,999	179	9	9	22	41	9	6	15	9	32	16	5	8	365	665	69
$15,000 to $19,999	226	3	12	35	55	24	6	7	14	24	28	6	13	306	629	59
$20,000 to $24,999	236	2	4	22	52	47	25	10	6	27	19	4	18	363	588	52
$25,000 to $49,999	334	2	8	32	60	47	24	37	19	36	23	11	33	402	621	44
$50,000 and over	72	-	-	3	9	6	2	15	12	7	6	3	9	(B)	852	121
Income not reported	67	2	4	3	10	10	3	3	2	11	4	-	14	(B)	609	102
KINDERGARTEN																
Race																
All races	432	14	21	35	51	51	43	71	17	44	31	12	41	$453	$626	$42
White	368	14	18	34	48	44	33	66	13	35	20	9	35	428	581	43
Black	54	1	3	-	3	4	9	5	4	9	7	2	7	(B)	846	163
Spanish origin[1]	20	-	2	1	3	2	3	-	-	3	3	-	4	(B)	659	284
Family Income																
All incomes	432	14	21	35	51	51	43	71	17	44	31	12	41	$453	$626	$42
Less than $5,000	14	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	3	(B)	942	408
$5,000 to $9,999	33	2	-	3	1	10	3	4	3	4	-	-	3	(B)	472	82
$10,000 to $14,999	57	5	-	6	10	8	9	11	3	5	-	-	-	(B)	424	57
$15,000 to $19,999	71	-	4	5	10	10	11	8	5	7	5	2	5	(B)	613	101
$20,000 to $24,999	105	-	11	13	13	8	9	21	-	11	14	2	4	456	657	90
$25,000 to $49,999	96	2	2	5	14	12	7	17	5	8	9	4	11	514	717	96
$50,000 and over	26	2	-	1	2	1	2	7	2	8	-	-	2	(B)	664	122
Income not reported	30	4	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	2	2	14	(B)	749	310

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Note: Mean tuitions and their standard errors are shown for a few groups of less than 75,000 persons. It is usual practice not to show summary measures based on a population of less than 75,000. The unreliability of the estimated means based on a small number of sample cases is supported by the relatively large standard errors for these estimates. However, the estimated standard errors produced by a small number of cases are also unreliable. Corresponding medians are not shown since standard errors are not available.

Table 14. Families With Children Enrolled in Elementary and High School, by Number Enrolled in All Schools and Private Schools, Level of School, and Family Income: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Family income, number of children enrolled, and level of school	All families	No children in private high school				1 child in private high school			2 children in private high school		3 or more children in private high school	
		None in private elementary	1 child in private elementary	2 children in private elementary	3 or more children in private elementary	None in private elementary	1 child in private elementary	2 or more children in private elementary	None in private elementary	1 or more children in private elementary	None in private elementary	1 or more children in private elementary
ALL INCOMES												
All families with children enrolled	22,891	20,226	1,116	462	172	493	178	66	89	66	12	11
Families with one child enrolled	10,731	9,515	853	-	-	363	-	-	-	-	-	-
In elementary	4,587	3,734	853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In high school	4,144	3,781	-	-	-	363	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with two children enrolled	7,699	6,827	170	403	-	79	151	-	68	-	-	-
Both in elementary	3,919	3,441	75	403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	2,500	2,219	95	-	-	35	151	-	-	-	-	-
Both in high school	1,279	1,167	-	-	-	44	-	-	68	-	-	-
Families with three children enrolled	3,026	2,623	71	38	126	46	26	42	14	34	6	-
All in elementary	1,050	908	9	8	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	960	836	16	30	-	31	4	42	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	829	702	47	-	-	12	22	-	12	34	-	-
All in high school	187	177	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	6	-
Families with four or more children enrolled	1,436	1,261	23	21	46	5	-	26	7	32	7	11
Four or more in elementary	650	597	7	2	30	-	-	8	-	7	-	-
Three in elementary	425	370	4	5	16	2	-	11	2	13	2	-
Two in elementary	401	348	6	14	-	3	-	5	5	12	-	7
One in elementary	145	130	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
All in high school	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS THAN $5,000												
All families with children enrolled	1,845	1,566	46	11	5	14	2	1	-	-	-	-
Families with one child enrolled	769	724	33	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
In elementary	551	518	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In high school	217	205	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with two children enrolled	477	460	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Both in elementary	277	264	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	134	130	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Both in high school	67	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with three children enrolled	234	222	4	-	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
All in elementary	119	113	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	57	55	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	45	42	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
All in high school	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with four or more children enrolled	165	161	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Four or more in elementary	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Three in elementary	56	53	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	36	32	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All in high school	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$5,000 TO $9,999												
All families with children enrolled	2,887	2,728	71	34	10	31	5	2	5	-	2	1
Families with one child enrolled	1,347	1,274	52	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
In elementary	881	829	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In high school	467	445	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with two children enrolled	851	800	16	27	-	4	5	-	1	-	-	-
Both in elementary	477	448	2	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	251	234	12	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Both in high school	122	118	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
Families with three children enrolled	403	377	3	6	8	4	-	2	2	-	-	-
All in elementary	157	145	2	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	161	136	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	69	63	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
All in high school	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with four or more children enrolled	285	276	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	1
Four or more in elementary	107	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Three in elementary	85	78	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Two in elementary	71	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	22	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All in high school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Table 14. Families With Children Enrolled in Elementary and High School, by Number Enrolled in All Schools and Private Schools, Level of School, and Family Income: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Family income, number of children enrolled, and level of school	All families	No children in private high school				1 child in private high school			2 children in private high school		3 or more children in private high school	
		None in private elementary	1 child in private elementary	2 children in private elementary	3 or more children in private elementary	None in private elementary	1 child in private elementary	2 or more children in private elementary	None in private elementary	1 or more children in private elementary	None in private elementary	1 or more children in private elementary
$10,000 TO $14,999												
All families with children enrolled	4,016	3,665	168	64	26	57	20	7	6	3	-	-
Families with one child enrolled	1,875	1,695	135	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
In elementary	1,281	1,146	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In high school	594	549	-			45	-	-				
Families with two children enrolled	1,312	1,198	21	60	-	11	17	-	4	-	-	-
Both in elementary	738	666	12	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	422	388	9	-	-	8	17	-	-	-	-	-
Both in high school	152	145	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-
Families with three children enrolled	558	516	8	2	21	1	4	3	2	1	-	-
All in elementary	226	203	2	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	174	164	1	2	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	132	123	5	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-
All in high school	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with four or more children enrolled	270	255	3	2	5	-	-	4	-	2	-	-
Four or more in elementary	89	84	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Three in elementary	74	67	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Two in elementary	72	69	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All in high school	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$15,000 TO $19,999												
All families with children enrolled	3,581	3,164	163	87	28	83	24	17	9	7	-	-
Families with one child enrolled	1,696	1,503	129	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
In elementary	1,081	952	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In high school	615	551	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with two children enrolled	1,232	1,096	25	74	-	11	19	-	7	-	-	-
Both in elementary	662	582	6	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	358	314	19	-	-	5	19	-	-	-	-	-
Both in high school	212	200	-	-	-	5	-	-	7	-	-	-
Families with three children enrolled	439	383	9	5	18	8	5	5	2	3	-	-
All in elementary	146	125	1	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	133	118	1	3	-	6	-	5	-	3	-	-
One in elementary	137	119	7	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
All in high school	23	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Families with four or more children enrolled	215	183	-	8	9	-	-	11	-	4	-	-
Four or more in elementary	67	56	-	-	7	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Three in elementary	64	57	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	66	52	-	8	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-
One in elementary	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All in high school	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$20,000 TO $24,999												
All families with children enrolled	3,633	3,155	231	76	36	78	20	8	15	13	2	-
Families with one child enrolled	1,716	1,475	188	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
In elementary	1,075	888	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In high school	641	587	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with two children enrolled	1,287	1,151	28	70	-	10	16	-	13	-	-	-
Both in elementary	663	581	13	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	431	394	15	-	-	6	16	-	-	-	-	-
Both in high school	193	176	-	-	-	4	-	-	13	-	-	-
Families with three children enrolled	443	373	9	4	28	14	4	4	-	7	-	-
All in elementary	134	105	2	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	139	120	4	4	-	7	-	4	-	7	-	-
One in elementary	139	119	4	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
All in high school	31	29	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with four or more children enrolled	186	157	5	2	8	-	-	4	2	6	2	-
Four or more in elementary	53	43	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	3	-	-
Three in elementary	53	43	-	2	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Two in elementary	60	53	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
One in elementary	21	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All in high school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 14. Families With Children Enrolled in Elementary and High School, by Number Enrolled in All Schools and Private Schools, Level of School, and Family Income: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Family income, number of children enrolled, and level of school	All families	No children in private high school				1 child in private high school			2 children in private high school		3 or more children in private high school	
		None in private elementary	1 child in private elementary	2 children in private elementary	3 or more children in private elementary	None in private elementary	1 child in private elementary	2 or more children in private elementary	None in private elementary	1 or more children in private elementary	None in private elementary	1 or more children in private elementary
$25,000 TO $49,999												
All families with children enrolled	4,536	3,825	274	117	44	126	58	23	35	17	5	10
Families with one child enrolled	2,069	1,785	196	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-
In elementary	1,096	900	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In high school	972	885	-	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with two children enrolled	1,707	1,446	45	107	-	29	53	-	28	-	-	-
Both in elementary	765	634	25	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	594	510	21	-	-	11	53	-	-	-	-	-
Both in high school	347	302	-	-	-	18	-	-	28	-	-	-
Families with three children enrolled	578	473	22	8	25	9	6	18	4	10	2	-
All in elementary	140	115	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	204	164	5	8	-	9	-	18	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	201	163	18	-	-	-	6	-	4	10	-	-
All in high school	33	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Families with four or more children enrolled	183	121	10	2	19	2	-	5	4	7	3	10
Four or more in elementary	41	18	5	-	14	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Three in elementary	50	37	2	1	5	-	-	3	-	2	-	-
Two in elementary	62	43	2	1	-	2	-	-	4	3	-	7
One in elementary	30	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
All in high school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$50,000 AND OVER												
All families with children enrolled	795	556	77	36	17	55	21	6	10	17	2	-
Families with one child enrolled	328	233	53	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
In elementary	143	91	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In high school	185	142	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with two children enrolled	299	223	14	31	-	5	17	-	9	-	-	-
Both in elementary	120	78	11	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	115	93	3	-	-	2	17	-	-	-	-	-
Both in high school	64	52	-	-	-	4	-	-	9	-	-	-
Families with three children enrolled	129	73	10	5	13	7	4	6	2	7	2	-
All in elementary	35	20	-	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	51	31	3	3	-	5	2	6	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	37	18	7	-	-	2	2	-	2	7	-	-
All in high school	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Families with four or more children enrolled	39	26	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
Four or more in elementary	14	9	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Three in elementary	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Two in elementary	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All in high school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME NOT REPORTED												
All families with children enrolled	1,798	1,567	87	38	8	49	26	3	9	9	2	-
Families with one child enrolled	931	826	68	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
In elementary	478	410	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In high school	453	416	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families with two children enrolled	532	452	14	24	-	11	25	-	7	-	-	-
Both in elementary	216	189	3	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	195	155	11	-	-	3	25	-	-	-	-	-
Both in high school	122	108	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	-
Families with three children enrolled	241	205	4	8	8	1	1	3	3	5	2	-
All in elementary	93	83	1	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	61	51	-	7	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
One in elementary	69	56	3	-	-	1	1	-	3	5	-	-
All in high school	18	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Families with four or more children enrolled	93	84	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Four or more in elementary	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Three in elementary	27	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two in elementary	34	27	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
One in elementary	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
All in high school	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15. Families With Children Enrolled in Elementary and High School, by Number of Children Enrolled in All Schools and Private Schools, Family Income, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Number of children enrolled in elementary and/or high school, family income, race, and Spanish origin	All families	Number of children enrolled in private school					
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more
ALL RACES							
All Incomes							
All families with children enrolled	22,891	20,226	1,609	729	242	52	32
Families with--							
One child enrolled	10,731	9,515	1,216	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	7,699	6,827	249	623	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	3,026	2,623	117	78	208	-	-
Four children enrolled	1,019	907	25	22	23	42	-
Five or more children enrolled	417	354	3	6	11	10	32
Less Than $5,000							
All families with children enrolled	1,645	1,566	60	14	6	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	769	724	45	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	477	460	7	10	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	234	222	4	2	6	-	-
Four children enrolled	104	102	3	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	61	59	-	2	-	-	-
$5,000 to $9,999							
All families with children enrolled	2,887	2,728	102	43	14	1	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,347	1,274	73	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	851	800	18	33	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	403	377	7	8	10	-	-
Four children enrolled	196	189	4	-	3	1	-
Five or more children enrolled	89	87	-	2	-	-	-
$10,000 to $14,999							
All families with children enrolled	4,016	3,665	225	90	30	6	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,874	1,695	180	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	1,312	1,198	33	81	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	558	516	9	7	26	-	-
Four children enrolled	197	185	3	2	3	4	-
Five or more children enrolled	74	70	-	-	2	2	-
$15,000 to $19,999							
All families with children enrolled	3,581	3,164	246	120	34	15	2
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,696	1,503	193	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	1,232	1,096	36	101	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	439	383	18	12	27	-	-
Four children enrolled	163	143	-	5	2	13	-
Five or more children enrolled	51	39	-	3	6	2	2
$20,000 to $24,999							
All families with children enrolled	3,633	3,155	309	111	42	11	5
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,716	1,475	242	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	1,287	1,151	38	99	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	443	373	24	9	38	-	-
Four children enrolled	126	109	4	4	2	7	-
Five or more children enrolled	60	48	2	-	2	4	5
$25,000 to $49,999							
All families with children enrolled	4,536	3,825	401	211	67	18	14
Families with--							
One child enrolled	2,068	1,785	283	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	1,707	1,446	74	187	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	578	473	31	18	55	-	-
Four children enrolled	142	99	11	6	10	16	-
Five or more children enrolled	41	22	2	-	2	2	14
$50,000 and over							
All families with children enrolled	795	556	132	68	30	2	9
Families with--							
One child enrolled	328	233	95	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	299	223	19	57	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	129	73	18	11	28	-	-
Four children enrolled	23	20	-	-	2	2	-
Five or more children enrolled	16	6	-	-	-	-	9

Table 15. Families With Children Enrolled in Elementary and High School, by Number of Children Enrolled in All Schools and Private Schools, Family Income, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Number of children enrolled in elementary and/or high school, family income, race, and Spanish origin	All families	Number of children enrolled in private school					
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more
ALL RACES--Continued							
Income Not Reported							
All families with children enrolled	1,798	1,567	135	73	19	-	2
Families with--							
One child enrolled	931	826	104	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	533	452	25	56	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	241	205	6	12	18	-	-
Four children enrolled	68	60	-	5	2	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	26	24	-	-	-	-	2
WHITE							
All Incomes							
All families with children enrolled	19,480	17,080	1,424	671	221	52	32
Families with--							
One child enrolled	9,238	8,175	1,064	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	6,709	5,904	227	578	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	2,503	2,139	110	67	187	-	-
Four children enrolled	772	665	21	22	23	42	--
Five or more children enrolled	259	198	3	4	11	10	32
Less Than $5,000							
All families with children enrolled	971	910	49	9	2	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	485	447	38	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	284	270	7	7	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	119	113	3	1	2	-	-
Four children enrolled	55	54	1	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	27	26	-	2	-	-	-
$5,000 to $9,999							
All families with children enrolled	2,086	1,961	84	34	7	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,033	973	61	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	649	608	15	27	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	256	238	7	7	4	-	-
Four children enrolled	114	109	2	-	3	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
$10,000 to $14,999							
All families with children enrolled	3,343	3,025	195	88	28	6	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,556	1,401	155	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	1,128	1,020	29	80	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	465	426	8	7	24	-	-
Four children enrolled	149	137	3	2	3	4	-
Five or more children enrolled	45	42	-	-	2	2	-
$15,000 to $19,999							
All families with children enrolled	3,207	2,823	223	111	34	15	2
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,531	1,355	175	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	1,105	979	33	94	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	392	340	16	9	26	-	-
Four children enrolled	136	116	-	5	2	13	-
Five or more children enrolled	44	32	-	3	6	2	2
$20,000 to $24,999							
All families with children enrolled	3,327	2,905	260	105	41	11	5
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,576	1,374	202	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	1,189	1,066	31	93	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	411	344	22	9	37	-	-
Four children enrolled	106	89	4	4	2	7	-
Five or more children enrolled	45	32	2	-	2	4	5
$25,000 to $49,999							
All families with children enrolled	4,232	3,584	360	193	64	18	14
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,922	1,676	246	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	1,589	1,347	70	171	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	545	446	31	15	52	-	-
Four children enrolled	136	94	11	6	10	16	-
Five or more children enrolled	41	21	2	-	2	2	14

Table 15. Families With Children Enrolled in Elementary and High School, by Number of Children Enrolled in All Schools and Private Schools, Family Income, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Number of children enrolled in elementary and/or high school, family income, race, and Spanish origin	All families	Number of children enrolled in private school					
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more
WHITE--Continued							
$50,000 and over							
All families with children enrolled	769	540	126	66	26	2	9
Families with--							
One child enrolled	317	227	90	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	293	219	18	56	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	125	73	28	11	24	-	-
Four children enrolled	23	20	-	-	2	2	-
Five or more children enrolled	10	1	-	-	-	-	9
Income Not Reported							
All families with children enrolled	1,546	1,332	127	66	19	-	2
Families with--							
One child enrolled	818	722	96	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	470	395	25	51	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	191	158	6	9	18	-	-
Four children enrolled	53	46	-	5	2	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	14	12	-	-	-	-	2
BLACK							
All Incomes							
All families with children enrolled	3,024	2,806	156	46	16	1	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	1,330	1,198	133	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	857	807	16	34	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	458	428	3	10	16	-	-
Four children enrolled	227	223	4	-	-	1	-
Five or more children enrolled	152	150	-	2	-	-	-
Less than $5,000							
All families with children enrolled	647	629	10	5	4	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	271	264	7	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	183	180	-	3	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	113	106	1	2	4	-	-
Four children enrolled	47	46	2	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
$5,000 to $9,999							
All families with children enrolled	735	707	16	9	4	1	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	289	277	12	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	187	180	2	5	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	130	124	-	2	4	-	-
Four children enrolled	75	72	2	-	-	1	-
Five or more children enrolled	55	53	-	2	-	-	-
$10,000 to $14,999							
All families with children enrolled	597	570	23	2	2	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	283	261	22	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	164	161	1	2	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	80	78	-	-	2	-	-
Four children enrolled	44	44	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	27	27	-	-	-	-	-
$15,000 to $19,999							
All families with children enrolled	329	299	20	9	-	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	149	132	17	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	104	94	3	7	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	43	41	-	2	-	-	-
Four children enrolled	27	27	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
$20,000 to $24,999							
All families with children enrolled	257	206	44	6	2	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	117	82	35	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	81	68	7	6	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	25	21	2	-	2	-	-
Four children enrolled	19	19	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	15	15	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15. Families With Children Enrolled in Elementary and High School, by Number of Children Enrolled in All Schools and Private Schools, Family Income, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Number of children enrolled in elementary and/or high school, family income, race, and Spanish origin	All families	Number of children enrolled in private school					
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more
BLACK--Continued							
$25,000 to $49,999							
All families with children enrolled	229	182	34	9	3	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	117	85	32	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	82	72	3	8	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	27	23	-	2	3	-	-
Four children enrolled	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$50,000 and over							
All families with children enrolled	12	9	2	-	2	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Four children enrolled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Income Not Reported							
All families with children enrolled	218	204	7	7	-	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	101	94	7	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	55	51	-	4	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	38	35	-	3	-	-	-
Four children enrolled	12	12	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	12	12	-	-	-	-	-
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]							
All Incomes							
All families with children enrolled	1,406	1,245	99	49	8	4	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	550	478	72	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	487	429	18	39	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	214	192	8	6	7	-	-
Four children enrolled	110	101	1	4	-	4	-
Five or more children enrolled	45	45	-	-	1	-	-
Less Than $5,000							
All families with children enrolled	211	203	6	-	2	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	84	83	1	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	67	63	4	-	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	27	25	-	-	2	-	-
Four children enrolled	17	16	1	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	15	15	-	-	-	-	-
$5,000 to $9,999							
All families with children enrolled	316	298	9	7	2	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	130	121	9	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	92	85	-	7	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	49	47	-	-	2	-	-
Four children enrolled	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
$10,000 to $14,999							
All families with children enrolled	328	293	21	10	2	2	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	103	89	13	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	121	108	5	8	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	57	52	3	-	2	-	-
Four children enrolled	40	36	-	2	-	2	-
Five or more children enrolled	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
$15,000 to $19,999							
All families with children enrolled	186	148	27	7	3	1	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	89	68	22	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	56	48	4	3	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	25	19	2	2	2	-	-
Four children enrolled	11	8	-	2	-	1	-
Five or more children enrolled	6	5	-	-	1	-	-

Table 15. Families With Children Enrolled in Elementary and High School, by Number of Children Enrolled in All Schools and Private Schools, Family Income, Race, and Spanish Origin: October 1979—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Number of children enrolled in elementary and/or high school, family income, race, and Spanish origin	All families	Number of children enrolled in private school					
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]--Continued							
$20,000 to $24,999							
All families with children enrolled	124	102	12	11	-	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	45	38	7	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	65	51	5	9	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	12	9	-	2	-	-	-
Four children enrolled	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
$25,000 to $49,999							
All families with children enrolled	143	111	20	10	-	2	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	56	40	16	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	53	45	-	8	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	27	22	3	2	-	-	-
Four children enrolled	4	2	-	-	-	2	-
Five or more children enrolled	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
$50,000 and over							
All families with children enrolled	6	4	2	-	-	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Four children enrolled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Not Reported							
All families with children enrolled	93	87	2	4	-	-	-
Families with--							
One child enrolled	40	38	2	-	-	-	-
Two children enrolled	31	27	-	4	-	-	-
Three children enrolled	17	17	-	-	-	-	-
Four children enrolled	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Five or more children enrolled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 16. Families With Children Enrolled in Private Elementary and High School, by Tuition and Fees Paid, Number of Children Enrolled, and Family Income: October 1979

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Number of children enrolled and family income	All families with children in private school	Annual tuition and fees												Mean tuition and fees	Standard error of the mean
		None	Less than $250	$250 to $499	$500 to $749	$750 to $999	$1,000 to $1,499	$1,500 to $1,999	$2,000 to $2,999	$3,000 to $3,999	$4,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 or more		
ALL INCOMES															
All families with children enrolled in private school	2,665	53	264	441	420	316	374	185	170	71	36	50	9	$1,126	$52
One child enrolled	1,609	38	183	298	303	238	218	53	52	23	17	7	-	$820	$40
Two children enrolled	729	11	66	100	89	50	124	73	83	25	13	28	4	$1,451	$120
Three children enrolled	242	4	15	38	15	20	28	44	16	19	3	9	4	$1,715	$247
Four or more children enrolled	85	-	-	5	14	8	4	14	20	4	3	6	2	$2,303	$499
LESS THAN $5,000															
All families with children enrolled in private school	79	-	9	25	16	4	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	$533	$85
One child enrolled	60	-	8	17	13	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	$474	$80
Two children enrolled	14	-	-	5	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
Three children enrolled	6	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
Four or more children enrolled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)
$5,000 TO $9,999															
All families with children enrolled in private school	159	7	14	30	35	15	16	9	2	-	2	1	-	$732	$111
One child enrolled	102	3	10	20	23	13	6	2	-	-	2	-	-	$636	$127
Two children enrolled	43	2	4	7	12	3	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	$779	$163
Three children enrolled	14	2	-	3	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
Four or more children enrolled	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	(B)	(B)
$10,000 TO $14,999															
All families with children enrolled in private school	351	9	53	76	48	51	47	16	11	5	2	4	1	$829	$100
One child enrolled	225	9	31	59	43	36	21	5	4	1	1	-	-	$619	$68
Two children enrolled	90	-	15	12	4	10	22	6	7	-	1	4	1	$1,258	$306
Three children enrolled	30	-	6	5	1	3	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	$1,076	$396
Four or more children enrolled	6	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
$15,000 TO $19,999															
All families with children enrolled in private school	417	10	40	87	75	51	63	40	12	4	1	4	2	$939	$131
One child enrolled	246	7	27	48	47	44	33	13	6	2	-	2	-	$791	$96
Two children enrolled	120	3	11	26	23	5	23	11	3	-	-	1	2	$1,093	$400
Three children enrolled	34	-	2	11	1	-	7	11	1	-	-	-	-	$1,076	$206
Four or more children enrolled	17	-	-	2	4	3	-	5	2	2	1	-	-	(B)	(B)
$20,000 TO $24,999															
All families with children enrolled in private school	478	10	52	84	80	75	54	35	34	4	2	-	-	$862	$64
One child enrolled	309	6	43	61	59	54	43	10	6	2	2	-	-	$708	$64
Two children enrolled	111	2	10	14	10	14	10	15	18	2	-	-	-	$1,143	$160
Three children enrolled	42	2	-	10	5	5	-	11	4	-	-	-	-	$1,077	$230
Four or more children enrolled	16	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
$25,000 TO $49,999															
All families with children enrolled in private school	710	12	66	95	122	82	116	57	64	34	14	11	-	$1,210	$81
One child enrolled	401	8	44	61	86	56	68	19	21	8	7	2	-	$934	$85
Two children enrolled	211	4	17	25	26	15	38	25	28	16	8	5	-	$1,512	$166
Three children enrolled	67	-	5	6	5	10	9	8	6	10	-	2	-	$1,549	$272
Four or more children enrolled	32	-	-	3	5	1	2	5	8	-	-	3	-	$1,937	$523
$50,000 AND OVER															
All families with children enrolled in private school	240	1	10	20	20	21	33	16	37	19	12	26	7	$2,519	$324
One child enrolled	132	1	8	16	14	19	24	5	11	10	6	3	-	$1,472	$224
Two children enrolled	68	-	2	4	6	2	6	5	18	5	2	14	2	$2,956	$550
Three children enrolled	30	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	3	2	3	7	4	$5,038	$1,239
Four or more children enrolled	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	-	2	2	(B)	(B)
INCOME NOT REPORTED															
All families with children enrolled in private school	230	3	21	23	24	18	36	11	11	5	4	4	-	$1,166	$174
One child enrolled	135	3	12	16	18	14	19	-	3	-	-	-	-	$723	$102
Two children enrolled	73	-	7	6	6	2	14	7	8	2	1	4	-	$1,585	$361
Three children enrolled	19	-	2	-	-	2	3	4	-	3	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
Four or more children enrolled	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	(B)	(B)

Note: Mean tuitions and their standard errors are shown for a few groups of less than 75,000 persons. It is usual practice not to show summary measures based on a population of less than 75,000. The unreliability of the estimated means based on a small number of sample cases is supported by the relatively large standard errors for these estimates. However, the estimated standard errors produced by a small number of cases are also unreliable.

Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

Population coverage. The figures shown are for the civilian noninstutional population.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1970 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

Comparability of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan data from the 1979 CPS with data for previous years. Changes in Current Population Survey (CPS) design and procedures over the last several years have made the annual series of sample population data for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas inconsistent. Analytic comparisons of year-to-year changes in these figures should be avoided. Trends in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan population growth over the 1972-79 period should not be appreciably affected by the procedural changes.

The major revisions to the CPS sample design and estimation methods have involved the expansion of the number of sample units from 55,000 housing units to 65,500 housing units. This incorporation of approximately 10,000 supplemental housing units into the October CPS sample in 1977 was accompanied by new procedures for inflating the sample results to reflect national estimates. It was determined subsequent to the introduction of the additional sample that the new inflating (weighting) procedures used for processing both the October 1977 and October 1978 CPS supplement data had resulted in an apparent overestimate of the nonmetropolitan population and corresponding underestimate of the metropolitan population for those years. For October 1979, another revision of the weighting process was introduced to correct the problem discovered in the earlier procedures. The result of this change was a spurious large increase in the metropolitan population and decrease in the nonmetropolitan population relative to October 1978 levels.

The October 1979 CPS metropolitan-nonmetropolitan population estimates also reflect other operational changes including the introduction of a coverage improvement sample designed to provide greater accuracy in survey estimation. The net effect of all changes in procedure was to increase the metropolitan area estimates. Research and detailed analysis of the impact of each procedural change on the population estimates is underway and the results will be issued in a forthcoming technical report.

Central cities. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. If only one central city is designated, then it must have 50,000 inhabitants or more. The area title may include, in addition to the largest city, up to two city names on the basis and in the order of the following criteria: (1) The additional city has at least 250,000 inhabitants or (2) the additional city has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Geographic regions. The four major regions of the United States, for which data are presented in this report, represent groups of States, as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

School enrollment. The school enrollment statistics from the current survey are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether or not the person was enrolled in

school. Enumerators were instructed to count as enrolled anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term or school year in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Such schools include nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree.

Elementary school includes grades 1 to 8 in this report; high school or secondary school includes grades 9 to 12. Enrollment in nursery school and kindergarten are shown separately. No figures are presented for college enrollment.

Nursery School. A nursery school is defined as a group or class that is organized to provide educational experience for children during the year or years preceding kindergarten. It includes instruction as an important and integral phase of its program of child care. Private homes in which essentially custodial care is provided are not considered nursery schools.

"Head Start." Children enrolled in "Head Start" programs or similar programs sponsored by local agencies to provide preschool education to young children are counted under "Nursery" or "Kindergarten" as appropriate.

Public or private school. In this report, a public school is defined as any educational institution operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and supported by public funds. Private schools include educational institutions established and operated by religious bodies, as well as those which are under other private control. In cases where enrollment was in a school which was both publicly and privately controlled or supported, enrollment was counted according to whether it was primarily public or private.

In this survey, respondents were asked if the private school was church related or not church related. Schools controlled and operated by religious bodies were considered church related. This included all parochial schools and other religious affiliations.

Private school tuition. Survey respondents attending private schools reported the amount of tuition and fees paid in the 1979-80 school year. Only fees required for school entry, such as registration fees and laboratory fees were included. The cost of room and board, books, uniforms, school supplies, and lunches were excluded.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: White, Black, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except White and Black.

Spanish origin. Information on origin or descent was obtained by asking "What is (this person's) origin or descent?" Responses generally refer to a person's perceived national or ethnic lineage and do not necessarily indicate his/her country of birth or that of his/her parents. The category Spanish origin includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Family. The term "family," as used here, refers to a group of two persons or more related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of one family.

Family householder. In the CPS, the term "family householder" is used to refer to persons maintaining the household. In surveys taken prior to the 1980 Census of Population, women were not classified as the "head of family" or family householder if their husbands were present. This practice will be discontinued in surveys conducted after the 1980 Census of Population.

Head versus householder. In the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census discontinued the use of the terms "head of household" and "head of family." Instead, the terms "householder" and "family householder" were used. Recent social changes resulted in greater sharing of household responsibilities among the adult members and, therefore, made the term "head" inappropriate in the analysis of household and family data. Specifically, the Bureau reconsidered its longtime practice of always classifying the husband as the head when he and his wife are living together.

In the 1980 census, the householder was the first adult household member listed on the census questionnaire. The instructions called for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If a home is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife was listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of other household members was recorded. Thus, the Bureau is publishing the responses on relationships as given in the 1980 census, except in selected tables where the husband is always shown as the householder in order to maintain comparability with previous census classifications.

Dependent family members. In this survey, a dependent family member is a relative of the person maintaining the family other than the spouse. Such persons are generally sons and daughters within the family. Family members who are living away from home while attending college are also counted as dependent family members.

Educational attainment. Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade or year of regular school ... has ever attended?" and (b) "Did ... complete that grade (year)?"

The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, (including parochial) elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night

schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Family income. In this report, family income is derived from a single question asked of the household respondent when a household first enters the sample and is updated on the anniversary of entry. Income includes money income from jobs; net income from business, farm, or rent; pensions; dividends; interest; social security payments; and any other money income. The income of nonrelatives living in the household is excluded, but the income of all family members 14 and over, including those temporarily living away, is included. It should be noted that while characteristics of the person, such as age and marital status, and the composition of families refer to the date of the interview, family income statistics refer to receipts over a 12-month period starting 12 to 16 months prior to the interview.

The income tables include in the lowest income group those who were classified as having no income in the 12-month reference period and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income.

The detailed income tables in this report include a separate category for families for which no income information was obtained. In most other Current Population Reports showing income data, the missing income data have been allocated.

The money income level of families shown in this report may be somewhat understated. Income data from the October control card are based on the respondent's estimate of total family money income in broad, fixed income intervals. Income data collected in the March supplement to the CPS are based on responses to 11 direct questions asked about each person 14 and over and identifying 23 different sources of income in the preceding calendar year. (See U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 333, *School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1977,* table B-1.)

Previous research has shown that the use of broad income intervals to record money income tends to reduce the rate of nonreporting, while increasing the likelihood that the amounts reported will be significantly understated as compared with results from more detailed questions.

Symbols. A dash (—) represents zero or rounds to zero and the symbol "B" means that the base of the derived figures is less than 75,000. An "X" means not applicable and "NA" means not available.

Rounding of estimates. Individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals which are independently rounded. With few exceptions, percentages are based on the rounded absolute numbers.

Appendix B. Source and Reliability of Estimates

SOURCE OF DATA

Most of the estimates in this report are based on data collected in October 1979 from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the census. Some estimates are based on data obtained in earlier years. The monthly CPS deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor force participation are asked about each member 14 years old and older in each sample household. In addition, supplementary questions regarding private school enrollment and school tuition are asked about all eligible members of the household each October. The following table provides a brief description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use during the referenced data-collection periods.

The CPS sample was initially selected from the 1970 census files and is continuously updated to reflect new construction where possible (see section "Nonsampling Variability" on the following page). The CPS sample in October 1979 was located in 614 areas with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The CPS sample areas were comprised of 1,113 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions in the nation.

The estimation procedure used for the monthly CPS data involves the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates are based on civilian noninstitutional population controls from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

In addition to data from the CPS, information from other sources is referred to in the text. Data from the 1960 and 1970 censuses shown in table B are from 25 and 15 percent samples of the population, respectively, and have negligible sampling variance. Standard errors of the estimated percentages from the census in table B are less than 0.1 percent. Administrative data from the National Catholic Education Association are compared with CPS figures in the text. These data include total counts of students enrolled in Catholic school (kindergarten through high school) as reported by each diocese and tabulated for states.

Description of the Current Population Survey for October Supplement

Time period	Number of sample areas[1]	Households eligible		Housing units visited, not eligible[2]
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
October 1977[3], 78, 79	614	54,000	2,500	10,000
October 1972 to October 1976	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
October 1967 to October 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
October 1963 to October 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
October 1960 to October 1962[4]	333	33,500	1,500	6,000
October 1956 to October 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
October 1954, 55	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
October 1948 to October 1953	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500

[1]Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2]These are housing units which were visited, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

[3]A supplementary sample of housing units in 24 States and the District of Columbia was incorporated with the monthly CPS to produce October 1977 and later data.

[4]Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided for this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

Nonsampling variability. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting in addition to sampling variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness to provide correct information on the part of respondents, inability to recall information, mistakes made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage, as compared to the level of the decennial census, is about 5 percent. It is known that CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races than for Whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases because of survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the decennial census.

Use of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan data. In using metropolitan and nonmetropolitan data, particular care should be exercised in comparing estimates from 1977 and later years to each other and to those from earlier years. Methodological and sample design changes have occurred in these recent years resulting in relatively large differences in the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates.

Sampling variability. The standard errors given in the following tables are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurred by chance because of sample rather than the entire population was surveyed. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct interval estimates that include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under identical conditions using the same sample design, and an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average result of all possible samples may or may not be contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample one can say with specified confidence that the average result of all possible samples is included within the constructed interval.

Standard errors may also be used to perform a hypothesis test; a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common test of hypotheses appearing in this report is: 1) the population parameters are identical, versus 2) they are different. An example of this would be comparing the number of students enrolled in a private school in 1979 versus the number enrolled in a private school in 1970. Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where the level of significance is the probability of concluding that the parameters are different when, in fact, they are identical.

All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better, and most have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance or better. This means that, for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference between parameters is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. For the other differences mentioned the estimated difference between parameters is between 1.6 and 2.0 times the standard error of the difference. When this is the case, the statement of comparison will be qualified in some way; e.g., by use of the phrase "some evidence".

Note when using small estimates. Summary measures (such as means, medians, and percent distributions) are shown in the report only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved there is little chance that summary measures would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated numbers are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for the corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit those combinations of the categories which serve each user's needs.

Standard error tables and their use. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Therefore, instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard errors.

The figures presented in tables B-1 through B-6 provide approximations to standard errors of various estimates for total, White, Black, or persons of Spanish origin in the total U.S. for school enrollment only. To obtain standard errors for other characteristics related to enrollment, factors from table B-7 must be applied to the standard errors given for school enrollment in order to adjust for the combined effect of sample design and estimating procedure on the value of the characteristic. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by interpolation.

Table B-1. **Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers of Persons: Total or White**

(Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Standard error	Estimated number of persons	Standard error
10	4.5	750	39.0
20	6.4	1,000	45.0
30	7.9	2,000	62.9
40	9.1	3,000	76.2
50	10.2	4,000	87.0
75	12.4	5,000	96.2
100	14.4	7,500	114.3
200	20.3	10,000	127.8
300	24.8	20,000	155.2
400	28.6	30,000	152.4
500	32.0	40,000	117.3

Note: To estimate the standard errors for the period 1956 to 1966, multiply these standard errors by 1.23. For years prior to 1956, multiply by 1.5.

Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error, σ_x, of an estimated number shown in this report can be obtained by the use of the formula

$$\sigma_x = f\sigma \qquad (1)$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table B-7 and σ is the generalized standard error for total or White persons in table B-1, for Black and other races in table B-2, or for persons of Spanish origin in table B-3.

Standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which this percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. The approximate standard error, $\sigma_{(x,p)}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula:

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = f\sigma \qquad (2)$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table B-7 and σ is the generalized standard error for total or White persons in table B-4, for Black and other races in table B-5, or for persons of Spanish origin in table B-6. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in diffferent categories, use the table and factor indicated by the numerator.

Table B-2. **Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers of Persons: Black and Other Races**

(Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Standard error	Estimated number of persons	Standard error
10	5.3	500	36.1
20	7.5	600	39.2
30	9.1	750	43.4
40	10.5	1,000	49.1
50	11.8	2,000	63.8
60	12.9	3,000	70.6
75	14.4	4,000	71.7
100	16.6	5,000	67.3
200	23.3	6,000	56.4
300	28.3	7,000	32.7
400	32.5		

Note: To estimate the standard errors for the period 1956 to 1966, multiply these standard errors by 1.23. For years prior to 1956, multiply by 1.5.

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors. Table B of this report shows that in October 1979 there were an estimated 4,231,000 students enrolled in private elementary and high schools. Table B-1 shows the standard error of an estimate of this size to be approximately 89,000. Applying the appropriate factor from table B-7 and using formula (1), the approximate standard error is 1.0 x 89,000 = 89,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 4,142,000 to 4,320,000. Therefore, conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Similarly, we could conclude with 95-percent confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within the interval from 4,053,000 to 4,409,000 (i.e., 4,231,000 ± (2 x 89,000)).

Table B-3. Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers of Persons: Spanish Origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Standard error	Estimated number of persons	Standard error
10	6.2	300	33.9
20	8.8	400	39.1
30	10.7	500	43.7
40	12.4	750	53.3
50	13.9	1,000	61.4
75	17.0	2,000	85.9
100	19.6	3,000	104.1
200	27.7	4,000	118.8

Table A also shows that in October 1979, 14.3 percent of the 3,025,000 students enrolled in kindergarten were enrolled in private schools. Table B-4 indicates that the standard error on this percentage to be about 0.9 percent. Applying the appropriate factor from table B-7 and using formula (2), the approximate standard error is 0.9 x 0.9 = 0.8 percent. Consequently, the 68-percent confidence interval as shown by this data is from 13.5 percent to 15.1 percent, and the 95-percent confidence interval is from 12.7 percent to 15.9 percent.

Standard error of a difference. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to

$$\sigma_{(x-y)} \doteq \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \qquad (3)$$

where σ_x and σ_y are the standard errors of the estimates x and y, respectively; the estimates can be of numbers, percents, medians, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between two separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. As stated earlier, table A of this report shows that in October 1979, 14.3 percent of the students enrolled in kindergarten were enrolled in private schools. Table A also shows that in October 1979, 11.2 percent of the 27,865,000 students enrolled in elementary school were enrolled in private schools. Thus, the apparent difference between the two percentages is 3.1 percent. The standard error (σ_x) of 14.3 percent is 0.8 percent as shown above. Table B-4 and factor table B-7 show the standard error (σ_y) of 11.2 percent with a base of 27,865,000 to be approximately 0.3 = 0.3 x 1.0 percent. Therefore, using formula (3), the standard error of the difference 3.1 percent is about

$$0.9 \doteq \sqrt{(0.8)^2 + (0.3)^2}$$

This means that the 90-percent confidence interval about the difference is from 1.7 percent to 4.5 percent, and the 95-percent confidence interval is from 1.3 percent to 4.9 percent. Since the 95-percent confidence interval does not contain zero, we can conclude that in October 1979 there was a significant difference between the percentage of kindergarten students enrolled in private schools and the percentage of elementary school students enrolled in private schools.

Standard error of a median. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution as well as on the size of its base. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of a median is to determine an interval about the estimated median, such that there is a stated degree of confidence that the median based on a complete census lies within the interval.

The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data.

1. Determine, using table B-4, B-5, or B-6 and the appropriate factors, the standard error on a 50-percent characteristic;
2. add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
3. using the distribution of the characteristic, calculate the values from the distribution corresponding to the two points established in step (2). These values will be the limits for the confidence interval.

A 95-percent confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (1).

The formula used to implement step (3) for linear interpolation is:

$$x_{pN} = \frac{pN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1} (A_2 - A_1) + A_1 \qquad (4)$$

where N = total number of private students in the distribution.

x_{pN} = estimated upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval ($0 \leq p \leq 1$). For the purposes of calculating the confidence interval, p takes on the two values in step (2). Note that x_{pN} estimates the median when p = 0.50 is used in the formulas.

A_1 and A_2 = the lower and upper bounds respectively on the interval in which x_{pN} falls.

N_1 and N_2 = the estimated number of private students paying tuition less than A_1 and A_2, respectively.

Illustration of the computation of a confidence interval for a median. Table 6 of this report shows that in October 1979 the median yearly tuition for Black dependent family members in private elementary school was $448.

1. There was a total of 206,000 Black dependent family members in private elementary school who reported tuition and fees. Using formula (2) and tables B-5 and B-7 the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic is found to be approximately 6.2 = 1.0 x 6.2 percent.

2. To obtain a 95-percent confidence interval on an estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent twice the standard error found in step (1). This yields percent limits of 37.6 and 62.4.

3. From table 6, 50,000 (24.3 percent) of Black dependent family members in private elementary school reported a yearly tuition fee under $300, and 86,000 (41.7 percent) reported a yearly tuition fee under $400. Thus, using formula (4) with A_1 = $300, A_2 = $400, P=0.376, N_1 = 50,000 N_2 = 86,000 and N = 206,000, the lower limit on the estimate is found to be about

$$\frac{0.376\,(206{,}000) - 50{,}000}{86{,}000 - 50{,}000}\,(400 - 300) + 300 \doteq \$376$$

Similarly, the upper limit may be found by using formula (4) with A_1 = $500, A_2 = $750, p = 0.624, N_1 = 119,000, N_2 = 167,000 and N = 206,000 to be about

$$\frac{0.624\,(206{,}000) - 119{,}000}{167{,}000 - 119{,}000}\,(750 - 500) + 500 \doteq \$550$$

Hence, the 95-percent confidence interval about the estimated median is from $376 to $550.

Standard error of an arithmetic mean. The standard error of a mean can be approximated by formula (5) below. However, due to approximations used to develop formula (5), the standard error will generally be underestimates. The formula used to approximate the standard error of a mean is

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y}\ s^2} \qquad (5)$$

where y is the size of the base and b is a constant which depends on the sample size, the sample design, the estimation procedure, and the type of characteristic. The b values are given in table B-7. The variance, s^2, is given by formula (6):

$$s^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x}_i^2 - \bar{x}^2 \qquad (6)$$

where $\bar{x}$ is the mean of the distribution, defined by $\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x}_i$; c is the number of groups in the distribution; i indicates a specific group, taking on values of 1 through c; p_i is the estimated proportion of individuals in the i^{th} group; and $\bar{x}_i$ is the midpoint of the i^{th} group (or discrete value of the i^{th} group).

$\bar{x}_i = (z_{i-1} + z_i)/2$, where z_{i-1} and z_i are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i. If group c is open-ended, (i.e., no upper interval boundary exists), then approximate the average value for this group by

$$\bar{x}_c = \frac{3}{2} z_{c-1}$$

when two more distributions are combined, the mean of the combined distribution is:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{y} \sum_j \bar{x}_j y_j$$

where $\bar{x}_j$ is the mean of the j^{th} distribution, y_j is the base of the j^{th} distribution and $y = \sum_j y_j$. This mean must be computed by the user.

Note the standard errors for the means published in the tables may not be considered with the standard errors obtained using the method described above. This is due to the fact that both the reported means and their standard errors are based on more detailed distributions of the data than those provided in this report.

Table B-4. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: Total or White

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
100	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2
250	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.5
500	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
1,000	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
2,500	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
25,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.2
150,000	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.2	0.2

Note: To estimate the standard errors for the period 1956 to 1966, multiply these standard errors by 1.23. For years prior to 1956, multiply by 1.5.

Table B-5. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: Black and Other Races

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75	2.7	4.2	5.8	8.4	9.6
100	2.3	3.6	5.0	7.2	8.4
250	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.3
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
1,000	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.6
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6

Note: To estimate the standard errors for the period 1956 to 1966, multiply these standard errors by 1.23. For years prior to 1956, multiply by 1.5.

Table B-6. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: Spanish Origin

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentages				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
50	3.9	6.0	8.3	12.0	13.9
100	2.7	4.3	5.9	8.5	9.8
250	1.7	2.7	3.7	5.4	6.2
500	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.8	4.4
1,000	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
2,500	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
5,000	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.4
10,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0

Table B-7. "b" Parameters and "f" Factors Used to Approximate Standard Errors

Type of characteristic[1]	Total or White Table B-1 or B-4		Black and other Table B-2 or B-5		Spanish origin Table B-3 or B-6	
	b	f	b	f	b	f
All levels of school or elementary and secondary levels by tuition and family income	2,064	1.0	2,792	1.0	3,851	1.0
Nursery school and kindergarten, by tuition and family income	1,738	0.9	1,738	0.8	3,851	1.0
Number of families	1,389	0.8	1,255	0.7	2,397	0.8

[1]For regional or metropolitan-nonmetropolitan data cross-tabulated with other data, also apply the factor 1.4 as well as the factor indicated in the table.

Note: Apply these factors to the standard error tables to obtain appropriate standard errors for the characteristic of interest.